

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

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PORTSMOUTH, N. H., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1917.

Portsmouth Daily Herald, published every day except Sunday and holidays. PRICE TWO CENTS

PORTUGAL IS DECLARED IN STATE OF SIEGE

Several Persons Including a Number of Soldiers Injured by Explosion of Bombs

(By Associated Press)
Madrid, Sept. 13.—Portugal has been declared in a state of siege according to telegrams from Lisbon.

On account of a general strike all establishments in the Portuguese capital have been closed.

ITALIANS AND AUSTRIANS IN FIERCE BATTLE

(By Associated Press)
Undine, Italy, Sept. 13.—Italian and Austrian forces are battling fiercely for the possession of Monte San Gabriele on the Isonzo front. This is the first intimation of the great battle that is being waged given out since the capture of Monte Santo. While the top of the mountain has not been reached, the Italian forces have established themselves under a crest near the top. Heavy losses have been sustained by both of the opposing forces.

ATTACHES NO SIGNIFICANCE TO DYNAMITE

(By Associated Press)
Ayer, Mass., Sept. 13.—Major General Harry Hodge, commander of Camp Devens, says he attaches no important significance to the discovery of dynamite outside of the camp by Federal agents.

SHIPWRECKED CREW AFLOAT SINCE JULY 27

(By Associated Press)
Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 13.—Captain Shilko and sixteen of the crew of the wrecked Japanese steamer Kotchika have arrived at Queen Charlotte. The steamer was wrecked on July 27 in Alaskan waters and the crew had been in the boats since that time.

FAVORABLE TO SUFFRAGE RESOLUTION

(By Associated Press)
Washington, Sept. 13.—The Susan B. Anthony resolution for nation-wide equal suffrage was favorably reported by the senate suffrage committee and will take its place on the calendar to be voted upon at the session in December.

THE WEATHER

Forecast for Portsmouth and vicinity: Fair tonight, warmer in Connecticut and Massachusetts. Friday showers, moderate winds.

REGULATION OF MEAT PACKERS IS NEXT STEP

Washington, Sept. 13.—Government regulation of the meat packing industry will be the next move of the food administration. A voluntary offer of representatives of the packers to put their plants under a licensing system made to Herbert Hoover, the food administrator, at a conference here yesterday was accepted and a plan of control will be drawn up shortly.

The packers, who number about a score, came to Washington to take up with Mr. Hoover the threatened meat shortage and the subject of rising prices. They are of one opinion, that prices can be brought down little unless a determined effort is made to increase the production of livestock. The great export demand, they believe, will maintain prices at high level until long after the war has ended.

A licensing system for packing houses was provided in the food control bill. Putting it into operation, food administration officials believe, will go far toward eliminating hoarding and speculation and stabilizing prices. The packers will confer soon with cattle growers to discuss the food administration's plan for removing herds from the West to better feeding districts in the East and South.

CREW OF THE DEVONIAN ARRIVE HERE

(By Associated Press)
An American Port, Sept. 13.—The crew of the Leyland liner, Devonian, who were picked up at sea after the vessel had become a victim of a submarine, arrived here today. Early reports said that all the crew had been saved but according to an American gentleman a British gunner and two others were killed. According to the story told several submarines appeared and sunk the Devonian and other ships that were being convoyed.

ANNUAL CONCLAVE OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

The annual conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the state of New Hampshire will be held at the asylum of Mount Horeb Commandery, in the city of Concord, Tuesday, Sept. 25, at 11 o'clock. The Grand Commandery will be inspected by R. E. Sir Albert W. Mattoon, past grand commander of Connecticut.

GEN. KORNILOFF WILLING TO SURRENDER

Provisional Government Demands That It Shall be an Unconditional Surrender

(By Associated Press)
London, Sept. 13.—Gen. Korniloff has expressed a willingness to surrender on certain conditions, according to a dispatch received by the Exchange Telegraph.

The Provisional government demands his unconditional surrender.

REVOLUTION HAS COLLAPSED

Petrograd, Sept. 13.—According to

an official statement issued by the Provisional government, Gen. Korniloff's attempt has collapsed and there is now no danger of a collision between the government troops and the revolutionists.

After General Alexieff had been in communication by telephone with General Korniloff it was announced that he had abandoned the revolutionary operations.

HEMINGWAY GIRL WAS STRANGLED

(By Associated Press)
St. Albans, Vt., Sept. 13.—Dr. B. H. Stone testified today in the trial of Robert Warm, who is charged with causing the death of 14-year-old Jennie Hemmingway that the girl met her death by strangulation.

NO ITALIAN VESSELS SUNK DURING WEEK

(By Associated Press)
Rome, Sept. 13.—It is officially announced that during the week ending Sept. 9, that no Italian ships were lost by submarine attacks or striking mines.

LORD READING ARRIVES IN U. S.

An Atlantic Port, Sept. 13.—Right Honorable Viscount Reading, Lord Chief Justice of England, arrived here yesterday on an American steamship from Great Britain. He is accompanied by Lady Reading.

Lord Reading was last in this country two years ago, when he came as the mission, which, with a French, com-head of the British Financial Commission, arranged for the \$500,000,000 Anglo-French loan from American bankers in 1915.

He returns to discuss financial affairs with Treasury Department officials. Credits already extended to the Allies exceed \$2,000,000,000.

Lord Reading announced on the arrival of his ship at her pier, that he

was on "a special mission in behalf of the British War Cabinet," having to do with finances. He was accompanied by Col. E. D. Swinton, an assistant secretary to the British War Cabinet, and J. M. Keynes of the British treasury. He said he would go to Washington immediately.

MONGOLIANS IN POSSESSION OF MUNICIPALITY

(By Associated Press)
Hailar, Manchuria, Sept. 13.—Officials of the Russian government are endeavoring to induce the Mongolian outlaws who have seized this city to abandon their depredations and return to Mongolia.

For more than two months the Mongolians have been in virtual possession of this large municipality. They have not interfered with the Trans-Siberian railway and property in the railway zone, but their occupation has stopped all business within, and the town has interfered seriously with the delivery of hides, wool and other products which normally are shipped in large quantities from Hailar.

M. Grave, the counselor of the Russian legation at Peking, is here negotiating with the outlaws, and hopes to induce them to return to Mongolia. Foreigners have not been interfered with to any extent by the Mongolians, but Chinese and Chinese property are absolutely under their sway.

The invading party numbers about five thousand. When they first arrived here they carried the red flag of the Russian revolutionists and declared they were in sympathy with the republican movement in Russia. When the Chinese boy emperor was put back upon the throne in China, the outlaws announced they were Chinese monarchists and flew the yellow flag of the monarchy over Hailar. They are now flying the red and yellow flags together, and profess to believe that the boy emperor is still on the Chinese throne.

RIOTING STILL CONTINUES IN BUENOS AIRES

Railroad Over Which German Minister is Expected to Arrive is Heavily Guarded

(By Associated Press)
Buenos Aires, Sept. 13.—The rioting which began late yesterday as an anti-German demonstration continued throughout the night.

Heavy forces of troops are guarding the railroad over which the German minister, Luxburg, is expected to arrive today.

The cabinet approved of the action of handing passports to Count Luxburg.

The police injured seven rioters when they fired into the mob and three are not expected to live.

AMERICAN ARTILLERY NOW IN FRANCE

(By Associated Press)
American Training Camp in France, Sept. 13.—A large contingent of American artillery has joined the American army and are being instructed in the French methods of artillery warfare.

APPEAL FOR CONSERVATION OF COAL SUPPLY

(By Associated Press)
Washington, Sept. 13.—Through the National Chamber of Commerce, Dr. H. A. Garfield has appealed to the American people for the conservation of coal. Dr. Garfield's official appeal appears today in the official publication of the Chamber of Commerce.

RUG SALE

AT D. H. McINTOSH'S For One Week Only

Consisting of the following high grade rugs:

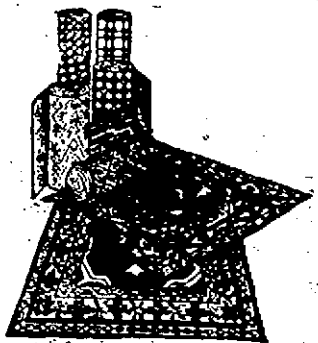
Wiltons, 9x12. From \$50 to \$100

Axminsters, 9x12. From \$25 to \$50

Brussels, 9x12. From \$25 to \$40

Tapestry Brussels, 9x12. From \$15 to \$25

Scotch Wool, 9x12. From \$20 to \$25



We also have a large assortment of rugs of all kinds and sizes at especially low prices. These rugs have not been marked up, they are all at the old prices.

This Week Only

D. H. McINTOSH

Cor. Fleet and Congress Sts.

COATS AND SUITS Of Wondrous Beauty

Today we received a shipment of suits and coats that will appeal to particular people. Style and quality are the features of these garments, as the models are from one of New York's exclusive showrooms and reveal the latest note of fashion.

The coats are rich in fabric and color, in the large, loose-fitting styles, that still retain the tailored lines—in taupe, brown and green, \$32.50 to \$58.00.

The suits show the new long lines in coats with the wide collars closing tightly at the neck, in brown, navy, grey and taupe. Priced \$35.00 to \$58.00.

Dress Skirts that are New Silk and Muslin Waists

Geo. B. French Co.

Fall Showing of Suits, Sweaters, Dress Goods

Wool Knit Sweaters in all the wanted colors. \$4.98 to \$8.50

All Wool Serge, colors brown, green, navy, burgundy, cadet and black. 69c, \$1.00 and \$1.39 a yard

New Fall Suits, colors black, navy, brown and green. \$20.00 to \$32.50

L. E. STAPLES

MARKET STREET

KITTERY

Kittery, Sept. 13.—York Rebekah lodge will hold a regular meeting to-night at Odd Fellows' hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Garvin of Kennebunk have taken rooms at the home of Harvey Grant on Otis avenue.

Mrs. Samuel Carkins of Greenfield was the guest on Wednesday of Mrs. Harry Paul of Stinson street.

Jacob Dab is very ill at his home on Government street, having suffered a shock on Tuesday night while at work on the navy yard.

St. Aspidochelone of Red Men meets tonight at Sugrue's hall.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hubbard and Miss Susie Hubbard of the Intervale moved to Revere Beach on Wednesday.

Miss Josephine Emerson of Methuen, Mass., was the guest of her cousin, Miss Eleanor Lovell, on Monday night, making the trip by trolley. She returned home on Tuesday.

Miss Isabelle Trefethen of York is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Isabelle Trefethen of the Intervale.

Mrs. Charlotte Cottle has been the recent guest of Mrs. Melvin McMillan of York.

Mrs. Samuel Garvin of Springvale, who is visiting relatives in Portsmouth, passed Wednesday and today with her niece, Mrs. A. H. Brackett, of Love lane.

Mrs. Sarah Dyer of Commercial street has returned from a few days' visit to South Berwick.

Mrs. Joseph Bridges of York Harbor was a visitor in town on Wednesday, the guest of her niece, Mrs. J. E. Paul of Stinson street.

Miss Alice E. Gifford of York, stenographer for Arthur Sewall of Portsmouth, left today for a week's visit to New York.

Mrs. Isaac Lambert and daughter, Miss Eva Lambert, went to South Berwick on Wednesday for a few days' visit.

Rev. J. F. Jenner went to Barnstead this morning to make arrangements to move his family here.

A band of gypsies is camping out near Butler's Crossing.

Mrs. Ira S. Keene of Locke's Cove left Wednesday for a visit to Medford and Quincy, Mass.

George B. Carmichael of Otis avenue has been called to his home in Andover, Mass., to take examination for draft.

MONEY TO LET on real estate, 5 per cent. Inquiries confidential. Address Lock Box 5.

Notice.

The school committee of Kittery requests all persons interested to submit sealed bids for the transportation of pupils to Mitchell school and Shapleigh school. Bids to be in hands of Superintendent of Schools not later than Friday noon.

LEON P. SPINNEY, Supt. of Schools.

So. Elliot, Me. v. s12, 21

KITTERY POINT

Kittery Point, Me., Sept. 13.—Lester Tobey has returned to his home after passing ten days at Camp Ethel.

John M. Howells left this week for New York to pass several weeks on business.

Mrs. Manning Lawry is visiting relatives in Portland for a week.

Mrs. Sarah Serle is spending a few weeks with her son, Walter, Serle of Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Mrs. Howard Rackeoff is passing the day with Mrs. Thurston Patch at Doakland Farm.

Mrs. Eliza Gray is spending two weeks with friends in Portsmouth.

Chester Hardy, a conductor on the P. & Y. railway has concluded his duties and moved his family to Rochester, N. H.

The K. P. G. Embroidery club will meet with Miss Alice Patch on Friday afternoon.

Rev. Percy Caswell of Portsmouth will occupy the pulpit of the First Christian church on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend this service.

Mrs. Carl Brown and children of Belmont are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Cutts.

Albert Billings is restricted to his home with a very severe cold.

Clark Wyman returned to his home last night after visiting friends in Boston and Lynn, Mass.

Mrs. J. E. Cunn returned to her home in Baltimore, Md., after passing the summer at the Champernowne hotel. Mrs. Cunn has been a summer visitor here for 25 years.

Dr. and Mrs. George Treadwell and sons, Ray and Mrs. John A. Waterworth and Miss Helen Waterworth moved to Cape Ann on Wednesday.

The Kittery Point Knitting Bee held basket picnic at the grove at Pines today.

Mrs. Frank Gatchell is spending the day with relatives in Dover, N. H.

mouth, left today for a week's visit to New York.

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EXETER

Exeter, Sept. 13.—The third examination for the draft of the second district of Rockingham county, commenced this morning at 9 o'clock in the county building. The local boys called are: John C. Davis, John Demsky, Sam Carter, Earl A. Covey, already in the service, Julius Mazlowy and Joseph Martin for Friday; Frank H. Sargent, Kenneth R. Harper, a Franklin resident and who was a teacher in the manual training department at the Exeter High school last year, now engaged in North Attleboro, Mass.; Corporal William E. Littlefield, of the coast artillery; John G. Winkler, Eagle S. Nudd, Earl C. Baker, John F. Coleman, Oscar Scammon of the coast artillery; Frank A. Shaw, Pilot Minkowski, Clifford H. Vroom, now of the field hospital of the First New Hampshire regiment, and Delbert J. Greenleaf, making a total of 13.

Derry, this time, will send a total of 19 for the first two days, being only one less than Exeter.

The Ladies' Social Circle, and Woman's Missionary of the Baptist church held its first meeting of the season yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. George P. Lord in Stratham. The supper committee consisted of Mrs. W. E. Peters, Mrs. E. D. Harriman, and Miss Mabel Smith, and the transportation committee Miss Alice Gould, Mrs. F. W. Swallow and Mrs. H. P. Dunn.

An automobile owned and driven by Antoine Gange of Manchester ran into the team of John York of Kensington on Water street yesterday, damaging the team slightly. No one was injured, and Mr. Gange voluntarily paid the damages.

Another heavy frost resulted yesterday morning from a temperature of 32 degrees doing more damage to the crops in this section.

James P. Webber is spending a few days at his former home in Bath, Me. Rev. and Mrs. E. J. Riggs will leave the latter part of September for St. Cloud, Fla., where they will spend the winter.

Ray E. Deuel, president of the Rockingham County Farmers' association, attended the Old Ladies' night of the Kensington Grange Tuesday evening, where he was one of the speakers. The meeting was in charge of Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Mace of the organization.

Thomas Corcoran of Hamilton left on Tuesday for Mt. Clemens, Mich., where he will enjoy the mineral baths there. Corporal Henry Scammon of the local First Artillery Company at Fort Stark who has been doing recruiting duty at Hampton Beach, has been ordered to the neighboring towns, to engage in the same work.

Corporal Earl A. Covey who has been transferred to Boston from the company of artillery at Fort Stark is making a visit to his parents here. He has been granted a brief leave of absence.

HAMPTON

Hampton, Sept. 13.—Schools in town all commenced on Monday. Miss Penberthy of Rowley, Mass., a graduate of Salem Normal is teaching the fifth and sixth grades.

Miss A. Stearns of Dover will act as domestic science teacher at the academy.

Miss Mildred Greene of London will be the Latin teacher at the academy.

Miss Lillian M. Moses of Waverley, Mass., will be the English teacher in the academy and grammar school.

Misses Helen Tolman and Dorothy Thompson are to attend Titton Seminary.

Miss Ruth Riley who has been passing the summer with her aunt, Mrs. C. S. Toppin, has returned to her home in Haverhill, Mass.

Miss Augusta Blake has returned to her school at Stoughton, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Carter and family of Salem, Mass., who have spent the summer with Col. William Carter at the beach, returned to their home in Salem, Mass., on Monday.

Miss Lorraine Lindsey has gone to St. Paul, Minn., to spend the winter.

Juice of Lemons!

How to Make Skin

White and Beautiful!

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream you can prepare a full quart of the most wonderful lemon skin softener and complexion beautifier by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white. Care should be taken to strain the juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as sallowness, freckles and tan and is the ideal skin softener, smoothener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white from any pharmacy and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quart of this lovely, fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It naturally should help to soften, freshen, bleach and bring out the roses and beauty of any skin. It is wonderful to smoothen rough, red hands.

Read the Want Ads.

PROBLEM OF SHIPS IS CALLED GRAVEST

London, Sept. 12.—It is learned here that the Entente Governments are agreed that the shipping situation is the most serious problem of all those facing the Entente at the beginning of the fourth winter of the war, and every effort will be made during the coming months to impress the people of England and America with the fact that the greatest effort of the whole war will be necessary to solve it. A Government official informed the Associated Press today:

"As Britain's great effort of the first year of the war was to create a huge army, as her great effort for the second and third years was to create an inexhaustible supply of munitions, so the great effort of the fourth year must be not only in Great Britain but also in America to create a merchant navy to replace the submarine losses and supply the constantly increasing demands."

There is no disguising the fact that the shipping situation is serious. Do not misunderstand me—the shipping situation has not grown serious through any increased success of the German submarine warfare. As a matter of fact, the German submarine war is being held down very well and the average show no increase either in number of ships or tonnage. The shakings in the Atlantic main routes are now very low and the greater proportion of the shakings occur in out of the way spots, indicating either that the submarines have been forced off their usual haunts or that a larger number of them are operating.

But the total available tonnage is shrinking slightly, while on the other hand, the demands for tonnage from all directions are increasing tremendously. Where three ships were needed a year ago, four are needed now.

France is very short of coal, one of the necessities for winter. Italy is short of coal and the shortage is so serious that it is causing the Italian Government the utmost concern. For all these short ages there is only one remedy, namely tonnage.

But a still more important demand for tonnage comes from America, whence the Entente's great reserve of men must come this winter. The necessity for tonnage to transport the American Army and keep them supplied is perhaps the most important feature of the shipping situation.

So the Entente statesmen have arrived at the conclusion that the winning of the war may depend on the new effort which will be demanded of England and America this winter, an effort to push quickly to completion before the winter fleet of ships to carry the armies of war to the fighting nations."

UNITED STATES HAS NO LEGAL NATIONAL HYMN

Washington, Sept. 12.—The surprising news was forthcoming from Adj. Gen. H. P. McCain today that America has no national anthem, hymn or air by the provisions of any federal law.

Army and navy regulations constitute the only authority for proclaiming "The Star Spangled Banner" the national air. No federal court of law need recognize it as such.

Army and navy regulations are binding only upon the personnel of the army and navy.

"However," said Gen. McCain, "the custom of using and remaining standing and uncovered while 'The Star Spangled Banner' is being played is growing in favor among civilians."

"Among army and navy men it is obligatory."

Whenever the national air is played at any place where persons belonging to the military or naval service are present, all officers and enlisted men, not in formation are required to stand at attention, facing toward the music, excepting when the flag is being lowered at sunset, on which occasion they are required to face toward the flag.

"If in civilian dress and uncovered, they are required to stand and salute at the first note of the air, retaining their position of salute until the last note of the air is played."

"If in civilian dress and covered, they are required to stand and uncover at the first note of the air, holding the head dress opposite the left shoulder until the last note is played, except in inclement weather, when the head dress may be held slightly raised."

Can't look well, eat well or feel well with impure blood. Keep the blood pure with Burdock Blood Bitters. Eat simply, take exercise, keep clean, and good health is pretty sure to follow. 1.25 a bottle.

Better advertise in The Herald if you have rooms or tenements to rent.

WANTED—A ROOM AND BOARD. A YOUNG MAN, 25, with a good education, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00. Room 10, Franklin Block. Tel. 1107-W.

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31 CALLED FROM DISTRICT NO. 2 YORK COUNTY

Leave for the Training Camps Sunday, Sept. 23.

Thirty-one young men certified for military service in the national army by the war board of district No. 2, York county, have been ordered to report at Kennebunk on Saturday, September 22, and will leave for Annapolis on the following Sunday.

The list and the alternates include the following:

Albert Pothier, Elmer Berry Keen, William A. Segow, Albert Vella, Linwood C. Bodwell, Silvio Lagasse, Joseph Currier, Ralph Durbin, Henry J. Robinson, Edward R. Rowe, John Arthur Plummer, Harry Parker, Addison C. Rowe, Charles Parsons, R. P. Smith, John Piquette, George Freeman, Frederick Albert, Edward Scile, Robert Langley, Guy D. Kendall, Fred Mayette, Claude E. Lary, Everett B. Rankin, Adelbert Layle, Ernest J. Turmel, Roy Flaker, Clinton Eugene Lord, Charles H. Bowdoin, James E. Hall, John J. McCormack, Wallace J. Putnam.

The following are named as alternates:

Arthur Briggs, Spero, E. Sato, Daniel Marshall, Theodore Weare, Asa Lowe.

PARISIANS WILL SUBMIT TO ANY SACRIFICE FOR VICTORY

(By Associated Press)

Paris, Sept. 12.—Firmly resolved, as they are to submit to any sacrifice to ensure victory, the Parisians have shown far more opposing resistance to limitations of bread and amusements than to any of the many restrictions they have had to endure. At one time, in order to economize lighting and coal, the theatres were closed two nights a week and movies were cut down by several shows. This regulation very soon quietly dropped out of observation and theatres and music halls, and cinemas resumed full time operations. It is true that it was vaguely understood that no place of entertainment should use more lighting and heating during the seven days a week than it had during July, but this was merely a way of saying the face of the authorities who had made the regulation.

As for bread, the war began, by robbing the Parisian of his little rolls and crescents which he was convinced was the only civilized form of taking the day's first meal. Then it took away his fancy bread, and now the last straw—it has taken away white bread altogether, leaving him a brown substance with a very hard crust which covers a doughy and indigestible inside, which so recalls his own description of German K. K. bread that he blushes when he recalls his brilliant witticisms on the subject during the first year of the war.

Madame Elsa Pouille, a lady who earns her living by selling vegetables from a pushcart, and a perfect demure the other day when summoned for making a speech on the subject of the fault of the nasty sawdust bread, she declared: "It won't digest and you have to drink." Unfortunately she was not before a jury but a magistrate, who had to support a loaf of bread and so find her a dollar.

With bread reduced to the present unpopular quality, although some bakers make it quite good, the opposition to the last stage in bread regulating, the bread card, has hardly existed. The unhappy Parisian, who has quite forgotten his habit of demanding more bread, has a secret hope, that bread cards may affect such an economy that he may once more be allowed his beloved white bread, and after his recent experience he is quite prepared to limit his consumption severely, if the reduced allowance is only of good quality.

The Official Journal has just published the decrees regulating the making and consumption of bread, and explaining how the bread cards will operate when they come into use in October. The decrees are very long and very complicated, and does not read as if it will be workable in practice. Children from one year to six are allowed two-thirds of a pound of bread a day. Everyone above six years can have 1-10 pounds.

"In all hotels and restaurants," the decrees reads, "bread must be counted separately and only served in slices at one cent each."

Bread cards will be in duplicate, one to be retained by the bread eater and the other to be deposited with the baker. Any baker selling fresh bread or bread not made with regulation flour will be liable to a fine of 5 francs for each offence.

Men's \$3.00 to \$10.00

Boys' \$1.00 to \$6.00

N. H. BEANE & CO.,

5 Congress Street—22 High Street.

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PARISIANS WILL SUBMIT TO ANY SACRIFICE FOR VICTORY

(By Associated Press)

Paris, Sept. 12.—Firmly resolved, as they are to submit to any sacrifice to ensure victory, the Parisians have shown far more opposing resistance to limitations of bread and amusements than to any of the many restrictions they have had to endure. At one time, in order to economize lighting and coal, the theatres were closed two nights a week and movies were cut down by several shows. This regulation very soon quietly dropped out of observation and theatres and music halls, and cinemas resumed full time operations. It is true that it was vaguely understood that no place of entertainment should use more lighting and heating during the seven days a week than it had during July, but this was merely a way of saying the face of the authorities who had made the regulation.

As for bread, the war began, by robbing the Parisian of his little rolls and crescents which he was convinced was the only civilized form of taking the day's first meal. Then it took away his fancy bread, and now the last straw—it has taken away white bread altogether, leaving him a brown substance with a very hard crust which covers a doughy and indigestible inside, which so recalls his own description of German K. K. bread that he blushes when he

VIEW FROM THE
WATCH TOWER"THE HANDWRITING ON THE
WALL"

We append an editorial from the New York American of May 18, which we believe sets forth without exaggeration present conditions throughout the world. After certain parts we have inserted some paragraphs from Vol. IV, "The Battle of Armageddon," of the series of "Studies in the Scriptures."

The "Battle of Armageddon" was written twenty years ago, and so faithfully does it picture present events leading up to their climax. "The Battle of Armageddon" and the introduction of earth's new Government, the Kingdom of God's dear Son, that we could wish a copy of it in every home throughout the whole earth. Truly there lived among us in these last days a Prophet of the Lord, and although now he has passed from human sight, his works remain an enduring witness to his wisdom and his faithfulness. Following is the editorial referred to, with the insertions from "The Battle of Armageddon."

"Battle of the Great Day of God Almighty."

May 18, 1917, The N. Y. American Said: "The official mind seems to take it for granted that when the governments have made peace and have arranged the division of whatever spoils there may be, the peoples are going quietly back to work for their former masters, to live under the same institutions, to be, in short, the same nations, guided and controlled by the same financial, aristocratic and diplomatic castes that have ruled them for many centuries."

Twenty Years Ago Pastor Russell Said:

"It is becoming more and more manifest to the masses of men that in the present order of things they are between a rock and a hard place. The world is a vast, unpopulated wilderness, whose rapid revolutions must eventually, and at no distant date, grind them down to a miserable and ignominious end, unless interfered with in some way. Some indeed in the actual condition of things, human necessity is the feed pipe which presses the masses between the millstones of the lower millstone is the fixed law of supply and demand which is crowding the rapidly increasing and growing population of the world closer to the pressure of the upper millstone of organized selfishness, driven by the giant power of mechanical slaves, assisted by the cogs and levers and pulleys of financial combinations, trusts and monopolies."—Vol. IV, p. 372, par. 2.

May 18, 1917, The N. Y. American Said:

"These things to be also the views of the public journals and of most of private citizens, who naturally have no other sources of information and of opinion than the public journals."

"We can excuse the private citizen, but it is amazing that men who are hailed as statesmen cannot see what is going on before their eyes; cannot see that the Europe of 1913 has vanished, as completely as the Europe of the Dark Ages; cannot see that the proletariats, have at last in their hands the weapons and in their minds the thought and in their hearts the resolve to do away with all the old distinctions and social inequalities; that the institution of government and the laws which still seem solid and enduring edifices are in reality only hollow shells, mined and ready to be blown to pieces when relief from the pressure of outside war gives the peoples time and opportunity to overthrow and to rebuild the fabrics of society."

Twenty Years Ago Pastor Russell said: "It will be impossible to re-establish the present order, (1) because it has evidently outlived its usefulness, and is inequitable under present conditions; (2) because of the general diffusion of secular knowledge; (3) because the discovery that priestcraft has long blinded and fettered the masses with error and fear, will lead to a general disrespect for all religious claims and teachings as of a piece with the discovered frauds; (4) because religious people in general, not discerning that God's time has come for a change of dispensation, will ignore reason, logic, justice, and Scripture in defending the present order of things."—Vol. IV, p. 551.

May 18, 1917, The N. Y. American Said:

"This talk about autocracy still to be overthrown and democracy still to be saved and established is proof enough of the mental incapacity of so many men, esteemed wise, to realize what has happened in Europe. For the war has already achieved those two tremendous results. They are accomplished facts."

"The basis of any government, and of any institution is the state of mind of the masses and the inability of the masses or ability of the masses to impose their desires upon the government."

"Now any thinking mind must perceive that the masses in every country in Europe have the ability to set up at any time any form of government or any institutions and laws they desire, because the masses of Europe for the first time in history, are often soldiers, equipped with all the weapons and munitions of war and are able to subjugate their mes-

ters, to coerce their officers and to overthrow their governments as were the Russian citizen soldiers. Twenty Years Ago Pastor Russell Said: "Where, then, we require, is there such an army, under present instruction and training—an army, before which the earth (society) shall quake and the heavens (ecclesiasticism) shall tremble (Joel 2:10); which shall boldly array itself against the conservative forces of Christendom, both civil and ecclesiastical, and hope even to cope with its present strength? Where is the army that in the near future will dare deny Christendom's time-honored doctrines, its statecraft and priestcraft, that will utterly ignore all its anathemas, spurn its orders, and hurl back its thunderbolts of authority and organized power that will face the roar of its Vesuvius artillery, defy its missiles of shot and shell, plow through its fleets of naval armaments, and, snatching the diadems from crowned heads, topple the kingdoms into the midst of the sea? that will set the heavens on fire, and melt the earth with fervent heat, thus making one vast universal wreck of the old order of things as predicted by the Prophets?"

"That such an army is coming into existence and preparing for the inevitable conflict we are none the less forcibly assured by the signs of the times than by the sure word of prophecy. And it is the recognition of this fact (without any reference to knowledge of the word of prophecy) that is now filling the heart of Christendom with fearful foreboding, and impelling statesmen everywhere to take extraordinary measures for protection and defense."

"But in these very measures for self-defense devised by the powers that be, there is probably a snare which they do not realize. The armies upon which they depend for defense, the remembered armies of the common people; these millions of disciplined warriors have wives and sons and daughters and brothers and sisters and cousins and friends in the ranks of the common people, with whose interests their own are linked by nature's strong ties; and their service of thrones and kingdoms is only secured by imperative orders, and made endurable by a remuneration which they are fast coming to consider as a satisfactory compensation for the hardships and privations which they and their families must undergo, not to mention perils to life and limb and health and fortune. Year by year these armed hosts are less and less infatuated with the glory of war, more keenly alive to its sufferings and privations, and less and less devoted to the sovereign powers that command their services, which the armies of toilers of the common people at home, are becoming more and more irritated and dissatisfied with their lot, and more and more apprehensive of the future."

"All of these things are indications of at least a possibility that in the crisis approaching the mighty armed and disciplined hosts of Christendom may turn their powers against the authorities that called them into being, instead of to uphold and preserve them. That such a possibility has not been entirely unthought of by the rulers is witnessed by the fact that in Russia, when the famine prevailed and led to riots among the common people, the facts concerning it were diligently kept from their friends and brothers in the Russian army; and the soldiers detailed for the suppression of the riots were from remote districts."—Vol. IV, pp. 545, 546.

May 18, 1917, The N. Y. American Said: "In 1848 when Europe rose and struck for freedom, the rebels could neither mobilize nor communicate quickly with one another, because there were neither railways nor electric telegraphs. So they were beaten in detail."

"In 1848 one monarch could and did send another thousands of mercenary standing troops to beat that other's subjects into submission. In 1917 there are no mercenaries, no standing troops, no Prussian Guards. They were all shot to pieces nourishing with the highest sacrifice the world has ever seen the tree of universal human liberty with the blood of tyrants' hirelings."

Conditions of This Battle Unprecedented

"The millions of men now in the camps and trenches of Europe are not mercenaries, not hirelings, petted and trained to shoot down rebellious subjects. They are the proletariats themselves. And whenever they decide to quit slaying one another at their masters' orders, and decide to go home and take over the control of their own countries, to constitute themselves the lawmakers, to abolish the institutions of property in land and of private exploitation of public functions—that day they will accomplish these things because they have in their hands the weapons with which to make good their purposes and resolves."

Every day the signs of this coming revolution multiply faster and faster. "The Russian Social Democracy has determined that a congress of Social Democrats shall be held in Sweden, there to formulate, not a petition to the sovereigns and cabinets to end the war, but an ultimatum to the sovereigns and cabinets to end the war or to take the consequences of domestic revolutions with the armed aid of the Russian Democracy."

"We suppose that no man familiar with history can fail to perceive the exact parallel between the course the

to red-capped Russian revolutionists who are pursuing and the course which the red-capped French revolutionists pursued a hundred and twenty years ago; nor can fail to remember that when the French revolutionists started out to 'aid revolution and republicanism in other countries of Europe, their tumultuous sans-culotte armies were irresistible and drove before them in battle with the same fierce ardor to the same headlong route the trained troops alike of Prussia and of Austria, of Holland, and of England, of Italy and of Spain."

Twenty Years Ago Pastor Russell Said:

"In all those leading causes which culminated in the terrors of the French Revolution we see a strong resemblance to similar conditions today which are rapidly and surely leading to the foretold similar results on a world-wide scale. Mark the growing animosity between the privileged classes (royalty and aristocracy) and the working classes, the discussions of the rights and wrongs of the people, and the decline of respect for both civil and ecclesiastical authority. Note also the revolutionary current of popular thought and expression—the increasing dissatisfaction of the masses of the people with the ruling powers and the institutions of government. And if the American Declaration of Independence, with its proclamation of human rights and of the people, inspired the masses of the French with a desire for liberty and independence, it is not surprising that the successful experiment of this government of the people, for a century past, and the measure of liberty and prosperity here enjoyed, are having their effect upon the peoples of the old world. The ever continuous tide of emigration from other countries to this country is another evidence of the impression which this experiment has made upon the peoples of other nations."

"And yet the liberty and prosperity here enjoyed are far from satisfactory to the people here. They crave a still better condition, and are seeking measures to attain it. Nowhere throughout Christendom does this determination assert itself more positively, and boldly than here. Every man is on the qui vive to assert his real or fancied rights. The trend of thought here, as elsewhere, is in the current of revolution and is daily becoming more so."

"The French revolution was a struggle of a measure of light against gross darkness; of the awakening spirit of liberty against long established oppression; and of a measure of truth against old superstitions, long encouraged and fostered by evil and ecclesiastical powers for their own aggrandizement and the people's oppression. And yet, it exhibited the danger of liberty unguided by righteousness and the spirit of a sound mind. (2 Timothy 1:7). A little learning is indeed a dangerous thing."—Vol. IV, pp. 533, 534.

May 18, 1917, The N. Y. American Said:

"We should not commit the stupid blunder of looking upon these Russian revolutionists as a helpless, anarchic mob. They are just that at present, and all their longings are for peace. But once let them resolve, in some fierce enthusiasm of new-found liberty to carry the red flag to other countries, they would become an irresistible, storm, a rushing tempest of war and victory."

"Nothing is easier than to understate the weighty importance of this Stockholm conference, nothing more statesmanlike than to give it serious consideration."

"Out of Thine Own Mouth Will I Judge Thee"

"We hear here at home talk of war being carried on for another year, for two years more, for three years more. We do not believe it."

"We do not believe that war can be carried on by any government, on earth through another year."

"If there were not famine to reckon with, the universal weariness of slaughter in Europe would end war, either by persuasion or by armed revolt."

"We believe that unless the European governments soon negotiate peace for Europe's suffering peoples, then Europe's suffering peoples will before long rise in mass and overthrow their governments in a common outburst of revolution and ruin."

"We do not hazard this as prophecy. We simply state it as fact. The truth is that the very situation we predicted, as you will remember, more than two years ago, and many times since, has arisen and Armed Socialism is marching steadily and rapidly to overthrow the institutions and governments of all Europe and to raise the red flag of internationalism over every capital of the Old World."

"Because this is so apparent, because this seems so inevitable and so near, we do not believe that the war in Europe will be prolonged over another year."

"We believe that unless the governments of Europe soon make peace, the peoples of Europe will make peace by overthrowing all thrones, nobilities and privileged castes and classes; so that peace will come to us automatically."

"We report that all calculations of prolonged warfare in Europe, based upon continued obedience of the masses to their present governments, are idle speculations, foolish calculations that will be blown to pieces by the storm and tempest of social revolutions which the governments of Europe

make peace before their peoples rise against war and against their governments."

The signs of these troublous and momentous times could not be more plain to thinking men if they were written by some mighty angel's moving hand, in letters of fire, across the sky that domes the earth."

Twenty Years Ago Pastor Russell Said: "Truly this is the predicted time of distress of nations with perplexity: The voice of the discontented masses is aptly symbolized by the roaring of the sea and the hearts of thinking men are falling then for fear of the dread calamity which all can now see rapidly approaching; for the powers of heaven (the present ruling powers) are being terribly shaken. Indeed some, instructed by these signs, and calling to mind that Scripture, 'Behold He cometh with clouds,' are already beginning to suggest the presence of Son of Man (come as a thief as foretold) although they greatly misapprehend the subject and God's remedy."

"But amidst all the shaking of the earth (organized society) and of the heavens (the ecclesiastical powers) those who discern in it the outworking of the Divine Plan of the Ages rejoice in the assurance that this terrible shaking will be the last that the earth will ever have or need; for as the Apostle Paul assures us, it signifies the reiving of those things that are shaken—the overturning of the whole present order of things—that those things which can not be shaken—the Kingdom of God, the Kingdom of light and peace—may remain. For our God is a consuming fire. In his wrath He will consume every system of evil and oppression and He will firmly establish truth and righteousness in the earth."—Vol. IV, pp. 142, 150.

Human Race to be Restored to Perfection

As a sample of the Scriptural Message of Sweetness and comfort which Pastor Russell taught the people, we quote from Vol. I of his studies in the Scriptures, pages 191 and 192, written thirty-one years ago:

"The Apostle Peter, our Lord, and all the Prophets since the world began, declare that the human race is to be restored to glorious perfection, and is again to have dominion over earth as its representative, Adam, said."

"It is this portion that God has elected to give to the human race. And what a glorious portion! Close your eyes for a moment to the scenes of misery and woe, degradation and sorrow that yet prevail on account of sin, and picture before your mental vision a state of sinners the harmony and peace of a perfect society; not a bitter struggle, not an undimmed look or world-wide weeping, up from every heart, a hundred response, in every other heart, and benevolence marks every act. There sickness shall be no more; not an ache nor pain, nor any evidence of decay—not even the fear of such things. Think of all the pictures of comparative health and beauty of human form and feature that you have ever seen, and know that perfect humanity will be of still surpassing loveliness. The inward purity of mental and moral perfection will stamp and glorify every radiant countenance. Such will earth's society be, and weeping bereaved ones will have their tears all wiped away, when they realize the resurrection work complete.—Revelation 21:4."

Any thoughtful man can interpret prophecy after it has been fulfilled. Pastor Russell interpreted these prophecies twenty years ago; and the clergy scoffed and persecuted him because he told the people the Truth. Truly, as was said of the Master, "They hated him without a cause!" Truly, "The darkness hateth the light."

SAILORS
REVIEWED BY
ENGLISH OFFICIAL

(By Associated Press)

Newport, R. I., Sept. 12.—Friendship that exists between England and the United States was expressed by Lord Aberdeen, the former Lieut. Gov. of Ireland, when he reviewed the 4,000 sailors in training here. The sailors following the review united in singing the national hymn of the United States and England. Lord and Lady Aberdeen afterwards met about six hundred of the summer people and later Lady Aberdeen lectured on the child welfare before the surgeons and hospital attendants.

KEEPING UP
TRADITIONS
OF FAMILY

(By Associated Press)

New York, Sept. 12.—A long line of fighting ancestors dating back to Commodore Perry, together with an indomitable courage gained Charles Quincy of New York state a place in the United States navy. Quincy tried to enter the marine corps but he was rejected on account of his youth, being but sixteen years. He secured the aid of his father, a veteran of the Spanish war, and through Secretary Daniels a dispensation has been granted and Young Quincy was sworn into the navy.

WILD RUMORS
OF SEA FIGHTS

New York, Sept. 12.—While the navy department has announced only two sea fights in which United States vessels participated, and there have as yet been no land engagements between Americans and Germans, letters giving rumors, reports and alleged details of numerous battles are beginning to appear.

The New York Times today printed a letter from a man said to be with Pershing's force, dated Aug. 25, and describing destruction of four submarines and the finding of 47 drowned German sailors. This letter also says destroyers—presumably American—raided a U-boat base, sinking five. The writer gives many details, describes the age and appearance of prisoners and says six destroyers and two airplanes in one clash defended five transports from 12 submarines.

The New York World today quoted for the writer of a letter from "A Port in France," dated Aug. 18, which described a battle between an American warship and a German or Austrian destroyer named the "Ulan, off Land's End. The enemy ship was forced to surrender, the letter declares, and later sank. Twenty-one officers and 35 men were taken prisoners. The United States ship was hit three times.

Wholesale destruction of submarines was reported in a letter in the Philadelphia Public Ledger a few days ago. The writer declared American warships and airplanes repulsed a massed U-boat attack on United States transports, and that after the fight the water where the submarines had been was covered with oil and wreckage.

A land engagement near Lens, in which a "division of American troops" felled "hell out of a bunch of Boches," was also reported in the World's letter.

"Information" in Letters Not Known at Capital.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The war and navy departments declared officially today they have no reports confirming statements contained in letters printed in New York papers today as to an engagement with a German destroyer on a battle between submarines and a transport convoy, or as to a division of Americans defeating German troops near Lens. In the latter instance, it was explained that Gen. Pershing's expeditionary forces have not gone to the front yet and that if any Americans were fighting around Lens they must have been of the foreign legion.

MORE TROUBLE
ABOUT COAL

Lawrence, Sept. 12.—At the third day's session of the 32d annual convention of the state branch of the American Federation of Labor here this morning, a warning was sounded by Andrew J. Tighe of Boston, delegate of the Coal-Holisting Engineers' Union, No. 74, that unless the new schedule of wages demanded by the engineers on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad and the Boston & Maine railroad is granted, the transportation of coal throughout New England will be tied up.

The convention went on record as opposed to the granting of common virtual licenses throughout the state to aliens not being subject to the draft, and alien enemies.

Charges were made against Dr. Harvey Wiley, former pure food expert, because of his change of attitude in regard to adulteration in connection with the dispute between the union and a Boston bread manufacturer. It is claimed that Dr. Wiley had at first pronounced certain chemicals used by the firm as injurious and later stated that they were not harmful.

A law setting a standard size for bread loaves and the prevention of the further use of chemicals in making bread was recommended in a resolution passed.



Inexpensive Floors that Look as Well as Hardwood

When a floor is bare and polished, it is often referred to as a "hardwood" floor, when such is not the case. The reference has come to apply more to the style than to the wood itself. There are today other woods on the market which cost far less than hardwood, yet just as beautiful, and wear just as well. We can show you these stained in beautiful colors.

Littlefield Lumber Co.

Note—Among the woods mentioned above, one of the most conspicuous for its beauty and durability is the white pine of North Carolina. Fine for floor and trim.

CRITICS ARE
A PERIL TO
COUNTRY

Washington, Sept. 12.—Critics of the selective draft are placing this country in a "situation of extreme peril," the Senate military committee warned today. Reporting unanimous recommendation for rejection of the Hardwick bill—preventing dispatch of drafted men to France without their consent—the committee scored the measure, declaring it would disorganize America's army, leave the nation powerless and make it the laughing stock of the world.

"The situation arising out of the spirit of opposition to the selective draft is serious," said the committee, "and taken in connection with the unrest among the civilian population growing out of commercial and industrial conditions, stipulated in some cases, doubtless, by pro-German sympathies and propaganda, places our country in a situation of extreme peril at a time when all should be united in a common cause."

Draft law opponents are preparing a sharp reply to this report. Hardwick, who several times has been criticized for his anti-draft speeches, plans a fight for his bill on the floor with the support of fifteen or four others.

According to Hardwick's bill, all a

man would have to do to escape service abroad would be to enlist in the national guard. Hardwick contends this branch cannot be sent out of the country, no matter how great the emergency.

SENTENCED
TO LIFE
FOR MURDER

(By Associated Press)

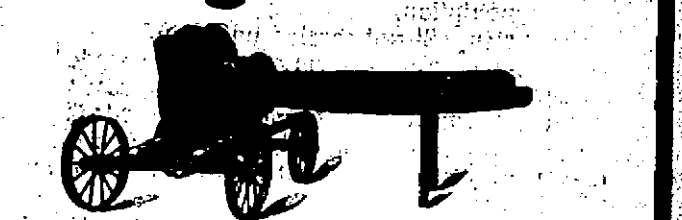
St. Johnsbury, Vt., Sept. 12.—Mrs. Alvin Kennison convicted of murder in the second degree by a jury, for the death of eight year old Alice Bradshaw was today sentenced to life imprisonment in the Windsor state prison. Through her counsel she has filed a motion for a new trial based on the exceptions taken.

John Kerwin, a neighbor, who was indicted as an accessory after the fact, was sentenced to not less than two or more than three years in prison.

A motion for a change of venue made by the Counsel for Etta May Hicks was denied and she will be tried at this December term.

Hives, eczema, Itch or salt rheum sets you crazy. Can't bear the touch of your clothing. Doan's Ointment is fine for skin itching. All druggists sell it, 60 cents a box.

Read the Want Ads.

THE BLIZZARD
Ensilage Cutters

The Original Combined Cutter and Blower Elevator in one machine.

The Ideal Cutter for the Farmer, because it is so simple and safe.

Makes the filling of high silos possible and profitable.

R. L. COSTELLO
Seed Store 115 Market St.

The Seller's Kitchen Cabinet



The Latest and Most Improved of Them All
PRICES THE LOWEST EVER QUOTED
on Goods of this Character and Quality.

You don't pay any fancy Premium or Club Prices.

Call and Let us Demonstrate the Above.

PORTSMOUTH FURNITURE CO.

Cor. Des. and Vaughan St. Near B. & M. Depot.

AT THE HARDWARE STORE
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WORKING GLOVES

You will soon need protection for the hands. We have a stock of working gloves at the right price. Get your hands in good shape.

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FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS
TELEPHONES:

Editorial 28 Business 32

Portsmouth, N. H., Thursday, September 13, 1917.

Treading on Dangerous Ground.

After the draft had been arranged for there came a call for the exemption of medical students, this being based on the contention that a full supply of physicians was necessary to the conservation of the public health, and that with many of the doctors being drawn into the military service there would surely be shortage unless the young men who have entered upon the study of medicine were allowed to continue their work. President Wilson declined to grant this request for exemption, stating that he was opposed to the exemption of any class of citizens as a class, and a great many people and newspapers, this paper among them, felt that he had taken a proper stand.

But influences in behalf of the proposed exemption did not cease to exert themselves, and it was recently announced that "a way had been found" to exempt medical students in the second, third and fourth years of their studies. First year men are not exempted, it being felt that if this were done the medical colleges would become the haven of slackers; but all medical students beyond the first year of their studies are exempt from conscription.

This step will not receive universal commendation. It is true that physicians and surgeons will be needed, but the same is true of all other classes of workers. Carpenters will be needed, shoemakers and tailors will be needed, and, above all, farmers will be needed, but these classes, with many others that might be mentioned, are not exempted from liability to military service.

And they ought not to be. Exemption should apply to individuals and not to classes. If there is a class of workers in the country that ought, more than another, to be exempted as a class it is the farmers. Their industry is the foundation of all others. Without them the country and the world would soon go to the wall in spite of all that the doctors could do.

It is to be hoped that there will not be further tinkering with the conscription law, which as framed was very just and fair. In exempting the medical students an opening has been made which can hardly fail to arouse the suspicions and resentment of other classes of citizens who are held subject to the "call to the colors." Anything smacking of class distinction in this business cannot fail to dampen the enthusiasm of such as find themselves outside of the charmed circle, no matter upon what pretext the discrimination may be made. If the step already taken is not a mistake it will be a serious mistake to take another like it. The government needs the support of all classes in the present great emergency, and the way to insure this is to treat all classes alike. If this is not done there will be kindled a spirit of resentment which will be far from helpful to the American cause.

New England has been asking, and rightfully, for representation on the Interstate Commerce Commission, and Senator Hollis of this state recommends Edward C. Niles of Concord for the place. Mr. Niles has been chairman of the New Hampshire Public Service Commission since its establishment and there is reason to believe he would fill the position to the satisfaction of New England and the country.

A New York paper says the deposits in the savings banks of that state increased more than a hundred million dollars in the year ending June 30 last. The automobile manufacturers and the moving picture houses are not getting all of the people's earning in the Empire State or any other state. The savings bank habit, one of the very best habits in the world, is not confined to New York.

The White House pickets are still making a nuisance of themselves and bringing disgrace upon the cause they profess to represent. President Wilson dallied with Germany a long time before rising to the situation. He ought not to pursue a similar course with these trouble makers. They have been borne with too long and should be effectually suppressed without further delay.

Now that the price of wheat has been fixed, the future cost of bread seems to be more or less of a conundrum. The hope for relief is still lively, and if it is not forthcoming to some extent, there will be growing that will be distinctly audible in Washington.

President Wilson is a patriotic as well as a wise investor. He has invested \$10,000 in Farm Loan bonds and an equal amount in the Liberty Loan.

Practically every cantonment will have its regiment of colored troops, as is perfectly proper. There must be no color line in the army.

In spite of the war and the approaching political campaigns agricultural fairs and clambakes are commanding their full share of attention.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

A New Naval Auxiliary

(From the Boston Journal)
Apparently Secretary Daniels is relentless in his intention to destroy the Navy League, whose ministrations for the benefit of the sailors he has refused since the day of his quarrel with the league's president after the latter's tactless comment on the Maine Island explosion inquiry. But though Mr. Daniels is still regarded with doubtful awe by the public because of his vindictive spirit in that case, his plan to turn naval auxiliary work over to the Red Cross deserves recognition at its face value.

The Navy League's resources and intentions were good, and its members suffered an injustice because of Mr. Daniels' quarrel with their president, but the Red Cross should be able to do still better. A naval branch of the Red Cross will soon be at work. The men of the navy are not to be slighted because of their chief's personal grievances. It is well.

Incidentally we venture a guess that the Navy League will continue to exist and will regain whatever of prestige it has lost in its rift with the Navy Department. We venture, further, to guess that it will be a long day before a Cabinet member attempts anything like Mr. Daniels' little fling in autobiography. It was pretty well advertised.

"Lafayette, Here We Are"

(From the Chicago Evening Post)
There is one war phrase that deserves to be saved out of the hurry and rush of these crowded days. It was pronounced by General Pershing. When he stood at the tomb of the gallant Frenchman who gave his sword to the American colonists Pershing placed his wreath on the marble and said in reverent simplicity: "Lafayette, nous voilà."

"Lafayette, here we are." Could a nation's payment of an historic debt have been more finely phrased?

Peace and Food

(From the New York Herald)
A very interesting commentary on the current peace discussions in Germany is provided by the contents of some German medical journals that have found their way to America. Food problems occupy more space than any other single medical subject. Nearly all of the dietetic articles are concerned with the question of how little food may be taken and yet health and strength be conserved.

There has been a series of almost contemptuous criticism of even distinguished German food experts' conclusions of the pre-war period as to the amount of food absolutely necessary. Voit's estimate of thirty years ago is definitely set down as containing an unnecessarily large ration of protein material and fats. Men can live on a little more than one-half his amounts. The observations made on thousands of families since the war began are cited to demonstrate this.

The German physicians assert, however, that while Voit's estimate may be too high, the present official weekly ration, which gives about one-third the amount of proteins demanded by Voit, is utterly inadequate. They emphasize the fact that the diet of the average German family last year was so much reduced that unless a more plentiful provision can be made this winter the people will not be in a condition to do even ordinary work. The increased occurrence of infectious diseases is set down as an index of the lowered vitality due to insufficient food.

Mail That Butter

(From the Brooklyn Eagle)
Maybe parcel post rates would do something to check retail extortion in butter, eggs and potatoes. Cutting out the middleman seems otherwise impossible.

Any Prophecy You Want.

(From the New York Herald)
Germany soon will put herself in the hands of the United States as the arbiter of the peace terms and will accept any terms that we would prescribe—James Hamilton Lewis.
The Illinois senator's reputation as a prophet was established by his famous prediction of some ten years ago that China soon would make war upon America!

Must Have That Fat

(From the New York World)
Lack of coal has caused the German Government to consider stopping the cremation establishments, but there is no intimation that the "kadaververwertungsanstalten" will suspend.

"Sabotage"

(From the New York World)
In expense accounts of the L. W. W. seized by Government officials are sums set down for "solidarity," for strikes of various sorts, for "patriotism"—strange word in that company—or "when the leaves come out," which is mysterious, and for "sabotage." We know what that means.

It means dropping phosphorus balls into dry wheat fields so that babies may lack bread. It means pinching the pipples a man is paid to pick so that they will rot in the barrel. It means bringing resinous forests to dry the springs and turn fruitful land into desert. It means blowing thrown into freshening machines, railroad trains, hatched, lumber yards destroyed, food warehouses burned. It means bombs laid on ships so that cargoes may sink and sailors die.

To the extent that it succeeds, such work may benefit Germany. It is, at least, such work as a German spies arrange for in Entente and neutral lands.

with a prodigal outpouring of gold. But it does more than make war on the Government of the United States. It is war against the people of the United States. It wages war upon humanity.

Too Many Examinations

(From the Buffalo Express)
After undergoing a pretty stiff medical examination before being accepted, one-eighth of the drafted men who have arrived at Camp Dix are rejected for physical disability.

It would seem as if that might be avoided. The question of physical fitness should be settled beyond all question before the men are sent away from home. After having given up their jobs and arranged all their affairs in answer to the draft requirements and after having been accepted as fit, these men should not now be returned from their camps. The resulting confusion and, in many cases, disappointment are altogether too great.

If the army authorities are not satisfied with the examination made by the medical officers of the exemption boards then they should provide for first examinations which shall settle the question of physical fitness once and for all. Surely there is some way of standardizing these examinations.

Berlin's Bronze Horrors Going

(From the New York Herald)
As they gaze upon pictures of Berlin "before" future generations of Germans will rejoice that one Melling Pot melted.

"Rainbows" And Regimental Spirit

(From the Mobile Register)
The English have managed somehow to preserve the local or shire names of their regiments in Flanders; and it is a good practice. The men have pride in keeping up the reputation of their historic commands. In the United States a contrary policy has been adopted, and local commands are broken up by transfer of parts to different regiments; and by change of numbers in forming the regiments. These composite bodies are called "rainbows," because they are made up of so many regimental elements. The transferred soldier loses some of his esprit, in parting from his old command and the friends he has made or who went into the home regiment with him. It is feared that experience will show that a mistake has been committed in ignoring the human factor in the make-up of the service.

The Government Still Lives

(From the Hartford Post)
And despite the worry and agony of Senator Reed over the food dictatorship it will be noted that Herbert Hoover has not yet throttled the country nor has he turned its supplies over to England.

Armory Patriotism Wanted.

(From the Springfield Union News Columns.)

Strong appeal was made to the work men employed at the United States Armory for cooperation with the Government in its efforts to supply our forces with the necessary arms to win the present war for democracy. The appeal was made in one of the bulletins which are periodically distributed among the employees at the Armory. In accordance with the recently inaugurated plan of keeping the men interested in the cause for which they are working, bulletins distributed among the men read as follows:

"Your intentions are all right, but it really seems as though your eyes were closed to the seriousness of the international situation and our relation to it. So these few lines are written in the hope of impressing you with your responsibility in the great crisis.

"England and France are working at home just as frenziedly as they are fighting at the front. For without munitions and supplies their soldiers would be helpless. And they have been at it for over three years, working their hearts out for the cause of democracy.

"Our time is now here. There is vital need of equipment. Rifles are needed most of all. It's largely up to you. Will you meet this demand that is made upon you or will you work disinterestedly and inefficiently?

"For the sake of your reputations, and the reputation of the Armory production must be increased. But most of all, for the sake of your brothers and friends who will soon be face to face with the enemy, you must hurry!

"So you see the 'big clock' means a whole lot. It is measuring your patriotism in terms of rifles produced. You are now given your 'one big chance' to serve your country. What are you going to do about it?"

Stabbed in One's Friend's House

(From the Philadelphia Public Ledger)
That the teaching of German should be forbidden in the schools of Hoboken is the most unkindest out of all.

Music Has Military Value

(From the Auburn Citizen)
The decorating of Arthur Toscanini, noted Italian conductor, for valor in leading the Italian military band under fire at Monte Santo, shows that Italy still believes in the values of martial music in waging war. The Germans abandoned it after the Marne.

"John Smith, U. S. A."

(From the Portland Oregonian)
Daniels might at least have named one of the German vessels John Smith to go with Pocahontas and Powhattan.

James Meeker, aged 11, with only \$12 in his pocket, has started a journey from Freeport, Me. to Los Angeles, Calif. to see his father. The boy intends to travel as far as his money will carry him and then work his way the remainder of the trip.

Every important piece of local news appears first in The Herald.

PETER MARENOS IS SHOT IN BACK

Rochester Man Fired on During Angry Street Debate.

Rochester, Sept. 13.—The business section was thrown into a fever of excitement at 11 o'clock yesterday morning by reason of a shooting affray on North Main street and as a result Peter Marenos, a Greek, with a bullet from a revolver in his back, lies in a critical condition at his home in Factory street. Dr. Edson M. Abbott has probed for the bullet, but has not been able to extricate it. Marenos' antagonist was Louis Blair, a fellow countryman and neighbor. The two entered into an argument near the Furnace building on North Main street and becoming angry indulged in a fist fight, until bystanders separated them. Blair fired several shots, one of which took effect as above stated.

Thomas Marenos and Albert Bolvin grabbed Blair and attempted to wrest the weapon from him, but was unsuccessful. He seemed determined to fire another shot at Marenos, but Special Officer Herbert M. Goodwin suddenly appeared on the scene and placed Blair under arrest taking the revolver from him.

At the police station the officer searched the prisoner and took from him a knife. Blair told Mr. Goodwin that he intended to kill Marenos and then commit suicide.

Both men are about 35 years of age. Blair is employed in the box shop of the United Box and Lumber Company and Marenos works at the shoe manufactory of E. G. and E. Wallace.

PLANS TO RESTORE CZAR FAMILY THRONE

London, Sept. 12.—Gen. Korniloff plans to place the head of the Dolgorouki family on the throne of Russia, according to reports which reached here today.

One member of the family, Prince Dolgorouki, is now a voluntary exile with the former Czar at Tobolsk, and presumably it is this representative of the family which the revolting Russian general aspires to put into power. He is one of the greatest nobles in Russia.

A wireless dispatch received here late today from Petrograd declared that the Ukrainian Parliament (Rada) had formally declared its disapproval of Gen. Korniloff's counter-revolution. The news was received with great satisfaction, inasmuch as Ukraine has been heretofore largely against the provisional government. Moreover, it is the home of the Don Cossacks, who form the major part of Gen. Korniloff's revolting forces.

USE AN OLD MOUNTAIN SALUTATION

(By Associated Press)

Headquarters, the Italian Army, Sept. 13.—"When our soldiers salute each other, they say 'How,' just like the American Indians," said Major Bolling of the American military mission to General Cadorna during his recent visit to this front.

"It does sound like your English 'How,'" explained General Cadorna, "but what they really use is a word pronounced 'Chow' though spelled 'Ciao.' It might be mistaken for Chinese, but it's really an old Piedmontese mountain salutation."

Since the war, this word pronounced "Chow" has become the most popular in the Italian language. One of its peculiarities is that it is never used by women. It is chiefly used by the soldiers as they pass each other along the front. One of the sights of the front is to hear the exclamation by two comrades of Alpine regiments who have not met for a long time. The "Chow" leaps from their very hearts, and then they fall to kissing each other on the cheeks, and glapping each other on the shoulders until the very hills seem to resound with the force of their friendly blows.

DIPLOMATS SEE LITTLE HOPE FOR RUSSIA

Washington, Sept. 12.—Reports reaching here today from Petrograd indicate that Premier Kerensky is in gaining strength in the suppression of the counter revolution by Gen. Korniloff. The report does not raise much hope in diplomatic circles, for it is pointed out, even if this coup of Gen. Korniloff fails the same class who have instigated this revolt, will be present and watching for another chance to cause a disturbance. The state department had not as yet heard a word from Ambassador Francis, as to the advance of Korniloff or the revolution. 16 cents to 60 cents for all performances. The bill for the week of September 17th will be "A Pair of Silk Stockings."

MAIN DIFFICULTY LAY IN THE HOUSING OF THE WOMEN

(By Associated Press)

Headquarters of Women's Auxiliary Corps, Behind British lines in France, September 12.—When it was decided to employ women with the British army in France the main difficulty that arose lay in the question of the housing. Accommodations in France had been prepared solely in accordance with the requirements of male troops and modifications and adaptations for the use of women required careful consideration.

The camps and hotels for the women workers had to be fully equipped within reasonable distance from the places of employment, and on a somewhat higher standard of comfort than was required for the men.

With the co-operation of the military authorities, preliminary arrangements were so rapidly carried out, that within a month after the decision to send women to France, everything was ready for the first group of workers. These crossed the channel at the end of April this year. At present the women's quarters are principally in huts and camps, and in hotels taken over by the corps at some of the bases. These camps accommodate from 25 to 500 women each. Their total accommodation has reached a figure over 4000.

Each camp, however small, is under the charge of a woman administrator responsible for the comfort and well-being of its occupants and for their discipline outside of office hours.

The question is often asked, is the discipline of the women workers very strict? The question of discipline was a subject of careful consideration. The women of the Auxiliary Corps cannot be treated as children; they are carefully chosen in the first instance and are doing responsible work. For this reason a great deal of liberty is given them and the rules and regulations are not stringent.

Members of the corps must wear their uniform on all occasions; there are certain restrictions regarding admission to cafes and amusements in France. There are occasional roll-calls at the hotels, but out of office hours the women are allowed a great deal of

liberty. The administrator may sanction invitations to men to the public recreation rooms.

The idea in enforcing discipline among the women workers is that they should be led not driven and that much depends on the administrator who acts as leader, still more on the manner in which the individual members respond to the trust reposed in them to keep up the personal credit and the honor of the corps. It speaks well for the success of the system that after an experience of three months in France only three girls have been returned to England and they for an act which showed more stupidity than deliberate discipline.

Recruits for the Women's army are very carefully selected in England. Each candidate must furnish two references which are carefully consulted. Then the candidate is sent before a selection board and a medical board, both of whom have set a fairly high standard. Approved candidates are called up to a receiving depot after a short time allowed them for making preparations. On arriving at the receiving hotels the candidates are solemnly enrolled and required to sign their formal agreements before a military officer. They stay at the receiving station about three weeks, during which time they are inoculated and vaccinated, fitted with uniform and taught some elementary marching drill. They also attend lectures on the work before them. These three weeks are very valuable; the women make friends among their future associates and begin to get a little of that valuable "esprit de corps," pride in their work and understanding of its value and importance.

When the first batch of recruits came to take possession of the big receiving place in London they were told that the beds had not yet arrived and that they would have to sleep on straw filled mattresses stretched over planks. Not a protest was made, although vaccination and inoculation soon gave aches and pains to several of them; on the contrary they rejoiced in the temporary discomfort as "part of the game."

RED CROSS WILL RECONSTRUCT THE VILLAGES

Washington, Sept. 13.—The following cable from Major Grayson M. P. Murphy, head of the Red Cross commission to France has been received by the Red Cross War Council:

"The bureau of reconstruction of civil affairs of the American Red Cross in France has a new motto: 'Housing follows the Plow.'

"In view of the overshadowing importance of augmenting in every possible way the food supply, the Red Cross will carry on its first work of reconstruction in those portions of the devastated areas which are selected by the government as the best wheat growing regions and to which the French government sends its batteries of tractors for plowing up by the wholesale. Representatives of three divisions of the American Red Cross in France—planning, engineering and civil affairs—returned recently from a study of conditions in the devastated areas, having selected three villages in which provisional reconstruction work will be begun within a fortnight. "Fifty villages were visited. In some the destruction of buildings was completed. In others a portion of the buildings can be repaired. Nearly all the houses are without roofs, without windows and door frames, and with absolutely no furniture or utensils.

"The Red Cross plans to do provisional reconstruction of dwellings in several of these villages, and also as the refugees return to the villages, to assist in their economic and social rehabilitation. In the light of experience gained in these villages, it plans to undertake provisional reconstruction on a larger scale. In these particular villages, the total population before the war was 3,387. Now it is 235.

"The villages first selected are those in the best wheat growing area, and the government will plow the land with tractors. The repair of the houses will permit the return of the refugees who can do much toward getting the land sown to wheat this autumn. In order to enroach as little as possible on the limited supply of lumber, the Red Cross is selecting villages in which the work will be largely that of provisional repair rather than of new construction. It plans to make on the spot its own brick and lime."

SUCCEED IN CROSSING THE FRONTIER

(By Associated Press)

Paris, Sept. 12.—According to a telegram from Havre, where the Belgian government is temporarily located, about 150 Belgians have succeeded in crossing the frontier into Holland and freedom in a curious manner.

The German military authorities had decided to have certain trees cut down because they interfered with the view of the sentries placed along the wire fencing and the cable which, charged with a strong electric current, prevent persons from escaping from Belgian

MANY PRISONERS WITH LOSS OF MEMORY

territory. One hundred and fifty inhabitants of Solente were requisitioned and ordered to work at cutting down the trees.

The improvised tree cutters succeeded in doing their work in such a way that several trees fell across the wire and the electrified cable and made a wide, safe opening. Then they proceeded to transfer themselves to the Dutch territory, accompanied by their five German guardians, who had long grown tired of their duty and were only too pleased to desert bag and baggage.

TEN REASONS WHY HUSBY QUILTS

(By Associated Press)
Paris, Sept. 13.—A train of 201 French officers and men arrived in Lyons recently—prisoners repatriated from Germany. Of these, not fewer than 155 were out of their minds. Their reason had gone, probably under some terrific shell bombardment, leaving them often without any bodily injury, incapable of any mental effort. One, a typical example, was a second lieutenant, apparently 22 or 23 years old. He was calm and quiet, but unable to reply to a question. On his attic was pinned a card with the words, "Picked up without a wound, 1914."

These unfortunate ones have been interned at Lyons, and their photographs are to be circulated throughout the country in the hope that they may be identified, so that those who have no doubt long mourned them as lost for ever, may perhaps be able to win them back from their living tombs.

TEN REASONS WHY HUSBY QUILTS

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Judge Steik of the Court of Domestic Relations, in an address before 250 women in the Evangelical Lutheran Church, gave 10 reasons why husbands leave home. They are:

1. Because they marry young and have not had the proper home training.
2. Too much mother-in-law and father-in-law.
3. Because they want to sport around after marriage, go to dances and keep late hours.
4. Because they marry without sufficient money saved up for furniture and unexpected home expenses.
5. Because girls of today work in shops or department stores, refuse to do housework and are extravagant.
6. Because girls are allowed to remain out late, and become lax in their morals, due to the failure of the parents to provide chaperons.
7. Because women spend most of their time in shopping and card parties.
8. Henpecked argument as to who is boss of the house; refusal to show how salary has been expended; want of consultation.
9. Bestowing more attention on the children than husband.
10. Children grow up and refuse to obey, mother siding with the children.

BOSTON WILL HAVE A UNITED SERVICE CLUB

For the Convenience and Comfort of Enlisted Men of Army, Navy and Marine Corps.

Boston is to have a "United Service Club" for the convenience and comfort of enlisted men of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps located in the heart of the city. It will be operated according to a plan which has been under consideration for several weeks by representatives of the government commissions looking after the welfare and recreation of Army and Navy men off duty, and representatives of the B. V. M. C. Union. The club will be at 48 Boylston street where a portion of the Union building will be devoted to this special service. The plans have been perfected by the following:

George B. Morrison, chairman of the club committee of the Boston Committee on Training Camp Activities, of which Joseph Leo is the Boston member.

Charles Jackson, representing the same government commission.
Frank L. Locke, president of the B. V. M. C. Union.
William H. Brown of the Union board of directors.
E. B. Mero, civic secretary of the Union.
A. W. Rice of Parker, Thomas and Rice, the architects who are making the plans and estimates.
Mrs. Clarence R. Edwards, wife of General Edwards, is a member of the committee appointed by Mr. Leo, and is active in securing the establishment of the United Service Club.
General John A. Johnston, U. S. Army, in command of the Northeastern Division, has named as his representative on the permanent committee which will operate the "United Service Club" Captain Ralph C. Harrison, U. S. Army. An officer will be selected by Captain William R. Rush, Commandant of Boston Navy Yard, to represent the Navy.

The "United Service Club" will be a headquarters for enlisted men of all branches of the military and naval service who are stationed in or near Boston or who may be passing through the city during off duty hours. It is estimated that 5000 or more soldiers and sailors will be in Boston every 24 hours, and 40,000 men near enough to the city to bring them here when free to leave camp or ship. The club is to provide a desirable place in the center of the city where the men may secure information, lounge, read, write, sleep, play games, sing, attend entertainments or arrange their own amusements, obtain light refreshments, take baths, etc. In addition to the exclusive use of a large part of the building, the men in uniform will have access to the big gymnasium and the regular library and reading room in common with the civilian members of the Union.

It will be a regular club equipped and operated to meet the approval of the men in the uniform of their country.

An important function of this club is expected to be its service to men of the new National Army in camp at Ayer and whose off duty periods will bring them to Boston. The central location of the Union building was an important factor in the selection of that place. The same central location will serve equally as well the men of the Navy.

In connection with the "United Service Club" at 48 Boylston street, the present "Shore Leave Club" at 11 Nassau street which has been supervised by the Union for the past few weeks will be continued as an annex, primarily for sleeping purposes for Navy men as now. The home-like atmosphere and accommodations there will well supplement the activities at the larger headquarters.

Resembling similar clubs recently opened in Philadelphia and in London, and one about to be established in New York City, the Boston United

Service Club will be an up-to-date center of activities and convenience containing accommodations which the men of the service will appreciate in their hours of approach to conditions of civilian life.

One of the main features will be a general club room 70x37 feet in which there will be a cozy corner, reading tables, writing tables, player piano, victrola, etc. There will be a stage, equipped with scenery and a piano for all kinds of concerts, lectures or impromptu entertainments.

Pool and billiard tables will be installed, and a Canteen or Post Exchange will serve the men of the Army and Navy.

Dormitories and sleeping quarters are planned with the necessary wash rooms, shower baths and toilet accommodations.

Too much emphasis can not be placed upon the favorable location of the United Service Club. Forty-eight Boylston street is within two minutes walk of both the shopping and entertainment districts, just across from Boston Common. Connections may be easily made here by surface car and subway to all railroad terminals for suburban and distant points and shiping depots. It is easily accessible from the Navy Yard at Charlestown; the U. S. Receiving Ship "Commonwealth" pier, and is within a few minutes from the North Station where men from Camp Devens at Ayer will arrive by rail.

An early further development of plans for the welfare of enlisted men in Boston is under consideration by the Union. It is proposed to have, organized all the various opportunities for recreation, amusement and sport which the men "on leave" or "on liberty" may wish to enjoy while in Boston. From this center may radiate various kinds of civilian help to men in the service through co-operation by organizations or committees interested to do their bit in this manner.

KENSINGTON REFUSES TO ACCEPT GIFT

Kensington, Sept. 13.—The school district of Kensington has refused to accept a gift of \$2,000 towards building a central school house, the decision being arrived at a special school meeting held there. The gift was promised through an anonymous benefactor. The cause of the refusal is said to have been on account of the present good condition of the school houses there, and the high cost of material.

LIBERTY MOTOR A COMPLETE SUCCESS

Washington, Sept. 13.—The Liberty motor, the airplane engine upon which the United States is relying to establish definite air supremacy over the Germans over the battlefields of France has passed its final test and is a complete and gratifying success, Secretary Baker announced yesterday.

MILITARISM IF GERMANY WINS

Grew Says America Would Be Turned Into an Armed Camp.

Lynnfield, Sept. 13.—"If Germany comes out of this war undefeated, just as surely will Pan-Germanism branch out and fasten itself to our own borders," said Joseph C. Grew, former secretary of the American embassy at Berlin, in an address yesterday at the annual outing of the Essex County Associated Boards of Trade.

"The pacifist is an enemy of the government," he continued. "We have an uphill fight on our hands and duty requires us all to do our part. If we don't want America turned into an armed camp of iron rule Germany must be defeated."

Brig. Gen. John A. Johnston, commander of the Department of the Northeast, paid a tribute to former Congressman Augustus P. Gardner of this district as the first leader in the preparedness movement.

PRICE OF BREAD DOWN BY OCT. 1

Washington, Sept. 12.—Bread prices will drop with the promised fall in cost of flour, sugar and other elements of baking. The 14-ounce loaf will sell for less than eight cents, though perhaps not five cents, a high authority in the Hoover food administration promised today.

The proposition is now before the national master bakers' association, which in response to Herbert Hoover's personal appeal, is considering voluntary reduction in bread prices. The association will refer the matter to local bakers everywhere before giving Hoover an answer. By Oct. 1, however, it is officially stated the bread price problem will be settled.

PROMINENT N. H. MEN VISIT SHIP PLANT

Hon. Arthur Merrill, former speaker of the house of representatives, of Concord, Hon. John B. Jameson and Robert Jackson, O. H. Chase, automobile commissioner, with L. H. Shattuck, Robert Jackson and F. W. Hartford of the Ship Building Company, were shown over the plant this noon. The visitors were highly pleased with the wonderful showing made.

A BOOTLEGGER ARRESTED

The police last night arrested one more bootlegger in the act of passing liquor to men in uniform. He was Henry Westgate of this city. He was arrested on Market street by officer Mulholland, while in the act of passing liquor to a man in uniform. Westgate, a man with a large family, is thought to have been made the delivery agent by somebody else.

ON THE FIRST DESTROYER

In a recent letter to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Ayers of this city, Ensign Folsom Jenkins writes that he is in France; also that he would simply say that he was on the first U. S. destroyer which destroyed the German submarine when the first American forces went across. The young man referred to quite an exciting experience, but could give no details.

Portsmouth, Dover and York Street Railway.

TIME TABLE

In Effect Sept. 5, 1917.

(Subject to change without notice)
Cars leave Portsmouth for York Beach via Kittery and Kittery Point at 6:55 a. m. and every hour until 8:55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7:55 a. m.
Cars leave Rosemary for York Beach via Rosemary at 6:55 a. m. and every hour until 8:55 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7:55 a. m.
Cars leave Portsmouth for Dover and South Berwick at 6:55 a. m. and every hour until 10:05 p. m. Sundays—First trip 7:55 a. m.
Cars leave Dover for York Beach at 6:05 a. m. and every hour until 10:05 p. m. (Change at Rosemary). First trip Sunday at 8:05 a. m.
Cars leave Dover for Portsmouth at 6:05 a. m. and every hour until 10:05 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8:05 a. m.
Cars leave Dover for South Berwick at 6:20 a. m. and every hour until 10:30 p. m. Sundays—First trip 8:30 a. m.
Cars leave York Beach for Dover at Portsmouth via Rosemary at 6:55 a. m. every hour until 8:35 p. m. also 10:3 p. m. to South Berwick Junction only. Sundays—First trip 7:55 a. m.
Cars leave York Beach for Portsmouth via Kittery at 6:55 a. m. and every hour until 8:55 p. m.

PEOPLE YOU KNOW

Col. Daniel Hall of Dover was a visitor here on Wednesday.
Attorney Robert Jackson of Concord was a visitor here today.
Mr. John Weeks of Greenland is confined to his home by illness.

Miss Marion Milliken of Kittery is visiting relatives in Manchester.

Ex-representative Fred C. Smalley of Dover was a visitor here on Thursday.

H. W. Nickerson of Old Orchard, Me. is passing a few days at his former home here.

Miss Lillian Robinson of Southbridge, Mass., is passing a few days in this city.

Miss Bessie Choate, who has been passing two weeks in Osipee has returned home.

Miss Frances Beckwith of the Maine state hospital is spending two weeks with friends here.

W. O. Meloon and family will occupy the Gies bungalow on New Broad street this winter.

Mrs. Ernest Perry and son, Ernest Perry, Jr., of Philadelphia, are visiting relatives in this city.

Frank W. Rice who has been passing a few days in this city, has returned to Malden, Mass.

Mrs. E. L. Cupitt has returned from a six weeks' stay with her sister, Mrs. John Yarrowed at Rollins Farm.

Frank Brown and family of Concord have completed their stay at Rye North Beach and returned home.

Clarence E. Goven, who has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Peeks, in Everett, Mass., has returned home.

Mrs. Chester Boulter and son, Roy Boulter, have returned to Manchester after a visit with relatives in Kittery.

Henry P. Payne and family have closed their summer home at Rollins Farm and are now at their residence here.

Letter Carrier Taylor H. Waterhouse has concluded his vacation and resumed his duties at the local post-office.

Miss Mollie Newton of Hartford, Conn., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sherman T. Newton of the Kensington hotel.

Mrs. Leabod Griffin and son, Lyman and Albert have returned from a summer passed at Lake Wentworth near Wolfboro.

Frank Huisot and wife who have been spending the summer with V. A. Hott and family have returned to their home in New York city.

Mr. and Mrs. Thornton Weeks, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Holmes and Miss Fannie Chapman have been touring the White Mountains by auto.

Henry H. Metcalf, the veteran Concord newspaper man, who is passing his vacation at Salisbury beach, was a visitor here on Thursday.

Mrs. William P. Austin who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Susan M. Townsend of Daniel street, has returned to her home in Philadelphia.

Ex-City Clerk Julian F. Trask of Laconia, who has been passing his vacation at Old Orchard beach, was here on Thursday renewing old acquaintances.

The friends of John H. Downing of Hill street are pleased to see him about again, after having been restricted to his home, caused by a horse stepping on his foot.

Lieutenant William H. Naylor of the Fourth Artillery Company, formerly of the First Company, N. H. C. A. C. of this city, now stationed at Camp Devens at Ayer, Mass., is enjoying a brief furlough at his home.

The condition of Jacob Daut of Kittery, who suffered a paralytic attack on Tuesday night while leaving the navy yard, was unchanged on Thursday, according to the attending physician.

On Thursday John A. Moulton quietly observed another anniversary of his birth. Mr. Moulton was in the employ of the Frank Jones Brewing Company as a teamster for upwards of forty years, prior to his retirement.

Mrs. Annie Arnold of Wichita, Kan., and her sister, Miss Ada Harmon of Glen Ellyn, Ill., who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George L. F. Harriman of Deer street, have returned to Glen Ellyn, Ill., accompanied by Mrs. George L. F. Harriman who will make a brief stay in the west.

URGE FARMERS TO SELL WHEAT

New York, Sept. 13.—An appeal to the farmers of the country to bring their wheat to market at once, in order to avoid delays which will arise later in the fall through the necessity of handling other products and military supplies was made here last night by Felix Harrison, chairman of the Railway War board.

"We are assured that the price of wheat determined by the President will be maintained throughout the year by the food administration," said Mr. Harrison "and that there can be no object in holding wheat. In fact, the farmer saves interest and deterioration by marketing early."

The railways are now in a position to move without delay to storage points and to mills for domestic consumption and for exportation to the allies. Mr. Harrison said.

SUPERIOR COURT CONVICTS MOODY

Dover Jury Finds Him Guilty of Embezzlement of Mortgage.

Dover, Sept. 13.—In the superior court yesterday, Judge Allen, presiding, the case of State vs. Edwin H. Moody was brought to a close. The counsel in the case made their arguments yesterday morning. The jury got the case about 11 o'clock, and a little after 1 o'clock brought in a verdict of guilty. Moody has not been sentenced as yet. This case has attracted great attention in Stratford county. Moody was arrested in Haverhill, Mass., fought extradition but was brought here and lodged in jail. At the hearing in police court he was bound over to the sum of \$2,000, and the charge against him was for embezzlement of a mortgage valued at \$500. He was also indicted for making misrepresentations to the mortgagee concerning a prior incumbrance on the property. It developed in the trial that Moody had swindled Walter Carter out of a farm, had borrowed something like \$2,000 from a Mrs. Clara Waberton, had obtained on the farm some \$1,500 from the Rochester Loan and Banking company on a mortgage, and this all within a comparatively short time, and now Moody has nothing to show for the transactions. He admitted when on the stand that he once tried to practice law in Haverhill, Mass., without a license and was arrested for the same. He also admitted that he had served one year and a half in the state prison at Concord, for breaking and entering.

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LAD ON IRON HEAP ALL NIGHT AT NAVY YARD

**Jacob Daub of Kittery Suffered Shock
and Remained Undiscovered for Six-
teen Hours. is in Critical Condition**

Jacob Daub, aged about 70, employed at the navy yard as a driller in the shipfitters department, is in a serious condition at his home in Kittery, as the result of a shock sustained soon after quitting work Tuesday afternoon and from laying out all night exposed to the freezing weather at the navy yard.

Mr. Daub, who has been at the yard for about eighteen years, left work as usual Tuesday and that was the last seen of him until he was found Wednesday morning shortly after eight o'clock, lying in a helpless condition among some angle iron, in the rear of the Franklin ship house at the navy yard.

Mrs. Daub, who was away the first of the evening, failed to find her husband when she arrived home and she telephoned to the yard and around to their friends, but failed to find any trace and a search all night failed to locate him. Wednesday morning some workmen passing in the rear of the Franklin ship house found Mr. Daub.

He had been stricken while leaving the yard and had fallen with his left side paralyzed, while he was passing the ship house. He was unconscious for a time but when he came to he was powerless to move and unable to make an outcry. In the low temperature of Tuesday night with the thermometer registering around the freezing point he suffered dreadfully from exposure.

Evidently there are no sentries visit that section of the yard at night, for the unfortunate man remained where he lay until eight o'clock, a half hour after the bulk of the men reported for duty.

Mr. Daub was attended by the yard surgeons and then taken to his home in Kittery and is under the care of Dr. E. B. Shapleigh. He is in a very weak condition as the result of the shock and the long exposure. Mr. Daub is a veteran of the Civil War and was one of the first of the ship fitters who came here nearly twenty years ago.

Wednesday night the attending physician had but slight hopes of his recovery.

PLENTY OF COAL GOING SOMEWHERE

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 12.—Shipments of anthracite coal for August amounted to 7,013,996 tons, the second time in the history of anthracite mining that the shipments in any one month exceeded 7,000,000 tons. The August figures are within 35,001 tons of the high water mark made in June of this year.

The shipments for the eight months of 1917 amounted to 51,405,341 tons, an increase of 7,015,001 tons, or almost 16 per cent, over the corresponding period of last year. The total shipments to date are 1,474,925 tons in excess of the tonnage shipped in the first nine months of 1916.

ENGLAND'S LORD CHIEF JUSTICE IN AMERICA.

An Atlantic Port, Sept. 12.—Right Honorable Viscount Reading, Lord Chief Justice of England, arrived here today on an American steamship from Great Britain. He is accompanied by Lady Reading.

KERENSKY CHECKING REVOLUTION

(By Associated Press)

While optimism prevails in the provisional government of Russia as to the failure of the counter revolution instigated and commanded by General Korniloff and of the final success of Premier Kerensky, the situation is still acute and it is impossible to foretell what will take place.

All of the dispatches that have reached this country are from the provisional government.

Late dispatches from Petrograd last night claim that the advance of Gen. Korniloff and his army on Petrograd, have already been checked and that his retreat has been cut off by the troops loyal to the provisional government. Further despatches from the Korniloff army are reported and it is said that many of the army commanders have refused him support, but will stick with the Provisional government. A statement by the Vice Premier last evening, was to the effect that undoubtedly the country was back of Premier Kerensky and that he would get the support of all but a few.

Meanwhile there is a spirit of unrest reported from Moscow, where martial law had been proclaimed. One of the bright spots of the day was the news that the Constitutional Committee of the Democratic convention has agreed to support the Provisional government and to take part in the reorganization of the cabinet.

The great interest on the political side of the war is in the news that Argentina had sent a passport to the German Minister Count Luxburg, who kept in communication with his government through the Swedish legation. Argentina has also asked for an explanation from Berlin and threatens to withdraw her minister to Germany. Meanwhile the British Minister has called at the foreign office at Stockholm, and has expressed surprise that Sweden had forwarded German dispatches, in code through her foreign office, and to find out why Sweden had not offered any explanation for this strange conduct.

Late reports from Argentina are that the crowds have surrounded the German legation and threatened to destroy it.

On the battle front there is less activity than at any time last week. In the battle of Riga, the Berlin war office reports that 8900 prisoners were taken and 325 guns and a great quantity of supplies. The fighting on this front has now dwindled down to mere skirmishes.

SOLDIERS DON'T KNOW THEMSELVES

American Field Headquarters, France.—Mothers and sweethearts at home might as well not ask the boys over here when they expect to go into the trenches. The boys themselves don't know when they will move up. Most likely they will not know more than a few days before they entrain for the front.

When a big enough force has been equipped and trained and the American communications are working—when all the big preliminary tasks have been accomplished, the residents of these pretty little French towns, nestling among picturesque valleys, will say a sorrowful good-bye to the soldiers from overseas and pray for their victory in the trenches.

Until that day the boys have a program of grueling work—drills, digging, gunnery and bombing. Army officers have now completed a survey for miles around this place, marking out billets for troops which will move up to the main training area. Any building that can shelter the men under sanitary conditions is liable to be taken as accommodation for from five to 35 or even more men.

Throughout the district the American commissions have found the French villagers and farmers unusually willing to accommodate the troops. Aside from the high regard for Americans obtaining throughout France, this was due to the good name established by the first contingent from America.

The French farmer now knows that when an American soldier has chicken for dinner he buys the chicken, although scores of fowls may be scratching in the fields and in the village streets. He knows, too, that no American soldier ever stole an apple, a cantaloupe or a pear from a farmer, because it is in the code of this army to pay for everything.

Another consideration that might have caused reluctance to accept an army in billets is the fact that French farmers still remember the crimes of the Boche against women and young girls. With another army the farmer might have taken a second thought before accepting into his home a number of young men from a foreign country.

But the American record is unblemished. For in this territory where the name of the Boche recalls unmentionable horrors, there has not been a single instance in which an American soldier ever forgot his respect for women. Even the harmless type of masking common on American street corners at night is absent from the American areas.

The code is simple in its working, founded on the pride that each man has in the good name of his regiment.

Thousands of French people will testify to its effect—honesty and honor in a great body of young American soldiers.

SOLDIERS INSURANCE BILL ASSURED

Washington, Sept. 12.—The soldier insurance bill, declared by House leaders to be the most generous measure ever proposed by a government to aid its fighters, is scheduled to pass the House today. Financial help is given the nation's defenders, under three headings:

Direct payments to dependents up to \$50 a month while the bread winner is at the front.

Life long pension to every man injured or disabled in service, or to the dependents of a man killed.

Life insurance policy, far below cost, to every man.

Under family aid, the following payments are to be made by the government:

To a wife, \$15 a month; with one child, \$25; with two children \$32.50 a month; each additional child, \$5.

To a motherless child, \$5 a month; two children, \$12.50; three, \$20; four, \$30; each additional child, \$5.

One parent, \$10; two, \$20; for each dependent brother, sister, or grandchild, \$5.00.

Soldier Must Pay
To insure this government aid to his family, the soldier must pay \$15 a month to their support himself.

For the soldier who is killed or incapacitated for work by injury or disease these payments are guaranteed for life.

Dead—to widows, \$30 a month; with one child, \$40; with two children, \$50, and \$5 for each additional child. To a motherless child, \$15; two children, \$25; three, \$35, and \$10 for each additional child until they are 18. To a widowed mother, \$25.

Total disability—to single men, \$40 a month; with wife, \$55; wife and one child, \$65; with two or more children, \$70; with one motherless child, \$50; for each additional child, \$10. If there is also a widowed mother, \$20 a month goes to her; if a nurse or attendant is required, \$20 a month additional.

Partially disabled may go to a school on their regular soldier's salary and learn trades at which they can work. If they die from the injury after leaving the army, the funeral expenses of \$100 will be paid.

U.S. VESSEL SINKS FOE BESTROYER IN ENGLISH WATERS

New York, Sept. 12.—The World publishes herewith an account of a fight in English waters between a United States patrol vessel and an enemy destroyer. This highly interesting information has just reached this country through the medium of a private letter, for the writer of which The World fully vouches:

A Port in France, Aug. 18, 1917.
Dear Father: Received another letter from you yesterday and was so glad to receive it. I wrote to George yesterday, care the United States Consul at Glasgow, and hope it reaches him. We are now laid up for repairs with three beautiful shot holes in our ship, the result of a brush with a German destroyer off Lands End. Luckily there were none of our boys killed, two were slightly wounded, and I skinned my shins getting to my gun on the hurricane deck. But you should have seen what we did to the Hun! We fought at about 2,600 yards range and our third shot took his forward gun fair, and then we raked him with a broadside, but he would not haul down his colors.

We then closed in on him to about 400 yards, and took his wheelman and quartermaster off the bridge with our machine guns. He then struck and we took aboard twenty-one officers and thirty-five men, most of them wounded, out of a crew of 168 which shows the superiority of American gunners. We tried to tow the Ulan, which was the name of her, into port, but she sank twenty minutes later. So you see we have now been under fire three times and never a scratch, thank the Lord. A division of American troops licked hell out of a bunch of Boches near Lens yesterday, which was the first time the American flag went into battle in France. We are in this to win, and that's what we are going to do.

Best of love to you all. Your loving son,

SENATE PROPOSES DRAFTING ALIENS, EXCEPT GERMANS

Washington, Sept. 12.—Drafting of all aliens in the United States except Germans, others exempt by treaty, and those of countries allied with Germany who have resided in this country one year, is proposed in a joint resolution passed today by the Senate and sent to the House. It is estimated that more than one million aliens would be affected.

Under the resolution by Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, chairman of the Senate Military Affairs, subjects of all of the Allies or neutrals, claiming treaty exemption, would be allowed to leave the country within ninety days.

For any pain, burn, scald or bruise, apply Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—the household remedy. Two sizes 30c and 50c at all drug stores.

RIVER RATS AS CORN RAIDERS

Concord, Sept. 12.—Something or other has been feasting on the corn of the cob in the big garden of the Page Belting company on Walker's Island. Various sleuthing expeditions by amateur agriculturists brought them to the conclusion that blackbirds were responsible and permission was received from the fish and game department to shoot the blackbirds. A local bird lover, who is also versed in garden truck growing, went over to the island today, to do a little private investigating and he came back mad as the proverbial hopper, and proceeded to the office of the fish and game commissioner, with blood in his eye and intent upon giving a bit of instruction in natural history.

In effect he declared the amateurs who have been making war on blackbirds were worse than nature takers, as the latter were ordinarily harmless, while in this instance they are killing off practically harmless birds and all for the crimes of the big river rats. To prove this case he brought back an ear of corn, or rather the husk of an ear of corn, for it had been nibbled off as cleanly as the most inveterate cater of corn-on-the-ear, and the imprints of teeth were plainly visible on the stalk.

His purpose was to have the open season on blackbirds declared off and to have the amateur gardeners instructed to place a few steel traps, which would quickly prove his case. More than 100 full grown ears of corn have been eaten as cleanly as the one he brought over for the commissioner to see, it was declared, and all the blackbirds in Concord, working overtime, and contrary to their customary nibbling, could not have done the job.

BOSTON CLERK A WAR VICTIM

Boston, Sept. 12.—Injuries received in the air raid on Harvard unit 11 hospital in France, Sept. 4, necessitated the amputation of both legs of Aubrey S. McLeod, who, until he enlisted last April, was a bookkeeper at the Old South Trust Company of this city.

According to a cable received today by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McLeod of Marlboro, he has an excellent chance for recovery and everything possible is being done for him. It was the first intimation they had of their son's injuries.

The cable read:
"Your son severely wounded in the air raid, Sept. 4. Both legs amputated. Prospects for recovery excellent. Accept sympathy of his entire unit. Every attention being given to him."

McLeod is 22 years of age. While at Purdue University last year he went to the border with other students from that institution.

He was born in Roxbury, but moved to Indiana some time ago. After his return from the Mexican border, he returned to Indiana where his company disbanded. He then came to Boston, where he obtained a position as bookkeeper with the Old South Trust Company, on Washington street. He held this position until the declaration of war between this country and Germany, last spring, when he again resided.

Since his trip abroad, little has been heard from him by his relatives here. He is a nephew of Lemuel S. McLeod of 15 Bond street, Somerville, and is also related to Frank F. McLeod, treasurer of the Fidelity Trust Company of State street, Boston.

Don't use harsh physics. The reaction weakens the bowels, leads to chronic constipation. Get Donn's Reg. Ulets. They operate easily. 30c at all stores.

ENGLAND'S SHIP LOSS SMALLEST FOR MONTHS

London, Sept. 12.—Great Britain's loss of ships from the submarines and mines was the smallest for the past week, since Germany began her intensive warfare with the U-boats. Only 12 ships of over 1600 tons were sunk or lost.



BOTTLED IN BOND
James E. Pepper Whiskey

Aged by Time are our excellent whiskeys. They represent the acme of distilling, blending and fermenting. Scientific methods are employed in the distilling of whiskeys truly worth while. Wines, liquors and beers. Deliveries prompt. Satisfaction guaranteed.

JOSEPH SACCO,
111 Market St.

PICTURES RESULT OF A DRAWN BATTLE

(By Associated Press)

New York, Sept. 12.—The whole world a series of armed camps, preparing for another fray and compelled to adopt German methods of warfare—this picture of the result of a drawn battle, a stalemate, with Germany in her present state of mind, was presented tonight by Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, President of Harvard University, and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the League to Enforce Peace, in his address at the annual dinner of the National Safety Council.

He declared that with the fall of military autocracy must be removed the oppression of one race by another, and for that reason "we cannot consider the return to Germany of her former colonies, that their people may be exploited as they have been in the past. Americans have no love for the rule of the inferior by the more civilized races; and if at the present stage of history that is unavoidable, it must be done with due regard to the welfare of the subject race, and we cannot be a party to anything else."

"Can anyone contemplate without horror," said Dr. Lowell, "a planet whose inhabitants devote their efforts to devising scientific processes for making it unfit for human habitation? Yet such is the result that we must at least contemplate if the present war should decide nothing, leaving the belligerents with their former ambitions and principles, with fiercer hatreds and a better knowledge of what the next war will signify."

"If, on the other hand, the side on which we are fighting wins, it may mean a better world, reorganized on a basis of justice and peace; and much of the result may depend upon us, both in the field and at the council table."

"Let us be perfectly clear in our own minds. We proclaim that we are fighting for democracy, but President Wilson has put it more accurately when he said that we are at war to make the world safe for democracy. We are not fighting to impose any form of government upon an unwilling people. That would be contrary to our principle of political liberty. If any people prefer to be ruled by a monarch it is their affair; provided they mind their own business, leave other nations alone and live peacefully with their neighbors. A military autocracy, that goes forth conquering and to conquer, the world must subdue, or it will have no peace."

"We are at war to prevent any nation from imposing an autocratic military system on the world or on any people; and when the allies have succeeded in so doing, they, and any other peoples that sincerely desire a better and more peaceful world, must solemnly resolve that no such catastrophe shall occur again. For this purpose they must not again split apart into discordant fragments or hostile groups, but must combine to police the world, and bring in a reign of international justice among men. We often boast that we are both an idealistic and a practical people; and in the reorganization that will follow this war we have the only chance we shall probably ever have to show these qualities on a world wide scale. We are now a world power engaged in a world war and we cannot, by shrinking into ourselves when it is over, evade our duty or shut our eyes to our own future security. In league with the other free nations of the earth we must set up an international court of justice, with a sheriff armed with such force as may be needed to summon offenders before the tribunal. By so doing we can fulfil a great destiny for our nation and bring peace and good-will among men."

WOMEN SOLDIERS TO STAND BY GOVERNMENT

(By Associated Press)

Petrograd, Sept. 12.—The women soldiers of Russia, are with the provisional government and stand ready to fight for it in checking the advance of Gen. Korniloff on the capital. The commander in chief of the women's battalion in a statement to the Associated Press today said that the battalion were for Premier Kerensky and stood ready to fight. They were reviewed by the Premier and today were issued ball cartridges by the provisional government. There are 1100 women under arms.

TO PAINT PORTRAIT OF GEN. SCOTT

Mr. Edmund C. Tarbell of New Castle, has been commissioned to paint a portrait of Major General Hugh L. Scott, the Chief of Staff of the U. S. Army. Gen. Scott who was with the 800th commission in Russia, will retire on account of age the twenty-second of this month. Mr. Tarbell will leave for Washington tonight, and begin work immediately. The commission for the portrait was arranged before he left for Europe and as Gen. Scott is expected to return to Europe, the portrait will be made immediately.



The wise owl tells us we must practice economy in every way to help our country in the present crisis. The wise woman will do so by sending her washing to us, thereby saving time, labor, and expense. A trial will convince you that this statement is true.

NEW METHOD LAUNDRY

Tel. 373. Commercial Wharf

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Tired backs are unknown to the patrons of this wet wash laundry. We can do your washing much better and quicker than you can because we have the equipment and its our business. Remember, too, promptness and reasonable prices is our motto.

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With the prevailing high prices it shoes it pays to have your old ones repaired. Our work is that reliable kind that pleases the most particular people. Dependable work at lowest prices.

FULIS BROS.,

157 Congress St.

Ever-Ready Flashlights

W. S. JACKSON,

111 Market St.

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7-20-4

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Factory output two hundred thousand daily. Largest selling brand of 70 Cigars in the world.

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THE UNIVERSAL CAR
**TEMPORARY
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SALES DEPT.**
At Rear of 308 Pleasant St.
(LOOK FOR THE BLUE SIGN)
The New Salesroom and Service Station will be located on Richards Ave.
Delivery on New 1918 Cars will start in the near future.
Brooks Motor Co.
Frank E. Brooks, Prop.
Tel. 1317. Open 8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

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WHISKEY**
All Good Whiskey can be. This—New England's favorite Whiskey—is sold in sealed bottles like cuts.
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(Successor to H. W. Nickerson)

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113 Daniel St., Portsmouth.
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Licensed in Maine and New Hampshire.

S. G. LONDRES
10c CIGAR
Has No Equal.

S. GRYZMISH, Manufacturer

BRITAIN WANTS TO KEEP CONTROL OF THE SEAS

Will Insist That U. S. Return at End of War 1,025,000 Tons Under Control Here.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The British government is determined to retain ownership of the 1,025,000 tons of shipping for which it contracted in American yards before this country entered the war and which has since been taken over; temporarily at least, by the United States shipping board to speed up construction.

The final ownership of these vessels, which comprise a great fleet of 2,000,000 tons on the way under British and other foreign contracts, is now the matter of diplomatic negotiations, and there are some who have expressed the belief that the United States should not relinquish them after completion. In carefully prepared arguments which will be placed before the state department and shipping board, representatives of Great Britain hold that such a course would not be an equitable one, and it is understood, point out that Great Britain has lost 4,000,000 tons gross by submarines during the war.

Allowing for gains by new building and seizure of German ships, the net loss represented was 2,225,000 tons; it is held, while the American merchant marine, exclusive of 600,000 tons of German ships taken over, has gained nearly 1,125,000 tons. Great Britain, it also is pointed out, did not take over ownership of neutral tonnage building in England.

The questions involved in the diplomatic negotiations have been considered of the greatest importance, as the decision would affect the attitude of America, not only toward British tonnage now building here, but all foreign ships. It would make a vital difference in the position of the United States as a net power, as final ownership by Great Britain of ships in American yards would, despite submarine sinkings, probably leave her in a situation of command, even after the great fleets which the United States is preparing to construct are completed.

The following statement was made on behalf of Great Britain:

"At the beginning of the war there were a considerable number of vessels building in Great Britain which were the property of Great Britain's allies or neutral ship owners, just as there are now a number of vessels building in the United States which are the property of the British government."

"In the circumstances described above, the action taken by Great Britain was as follows:

"In the case of vessels building for allies' countries, she gave unconditional facilities for the completion of the vessels and allowed them to remain under allied ownership, under allied flag and under allied control, both during the war and afterward. "Even in the case of mercantile neutral vessels she did not feel justified in breaking contracts. All she did was to make an arrangement with the neutral owner under which, in return for facilities for the speedy completion of the vessels, they were chartered (at rates leaving about five times the profit allowed to British ships), for the period of the war and six months after, the vessels being then transferred to the neutral flag and remaining throughout the property of the neutral."

BIG CORN LOSS BY FROST

Boston, Sept. 12.—Over eighty percent of the bumper corn crop of New England was destroyed by the killing frost of the past two days, while squash, beans, etc. were badly damaged, said Wilfred Wheeler, the agent of the Massachusetts Department of Agriculture.

PORTSMOUTH FISH CO.

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Cod,

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is just the thing for the chilly fall mornings and evenings. The instant you feel cold light the gas and at once you feel its pleasing healthful warmth.

IT'S ECONOMICAL HEATING, TOO.

You use gas only when you need heat. When you have enough heat, turn off the gas.

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PORTSMOUTH GAS CO.,

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HOME-READING COURSE FOR CITIZEN-SOLDIERS

LESSON NO. 24.

Army Courtesy.

You are careful to observe the ordinary courtesies in your civilian life. You would soon make yourself offensive to all your friends if you were in the habit of passing them with a cold stare or a discourteous nod.

These, customary rules of good breeding apply in a slightly different form in the Army. There is the same reason for them in the Army as in civil life. Courtesy helps to make the great Army machine run more smoothly. It is the outward sign that the right relations exist among officers and men.

These right relations should be given expression both within the military camp and outside. "Courtesy among military men is indispensable to discipline; respect to superiors will not be confined to obedience on duty, but will be extended on all occasions." (Army Regulations, par. 4). The obligation to show proper courtesy is binding upon officers just as well as upon men. The commanding general of the Army is required to be courteous to you, just as you are required to be courteous to him.

Importance of Correct Forms. Courtesy among military men is shown by speaking and acting in a respectful manner. It is shown also by using the correct form of recognition. This correct form when meeting or addressing commissioned officers is known as the military salute.

"In the old days the free men of Europe were all allowed to carry weapons, and when they met each would hold up his right hand to show that he had no weapon in it and that they met as friends. Slaves or serfs, however, were not allowed to carry weapons, and slunk past the free men without making any sign. In this way the salute came to be the symbol, or sign, by which soldiers (free men) might recognize each other. The lower classes began to imitate the soldiers in this respect, although in a clumsy, unpolitic way, and thence crept into civil life the custom of raising the hand or nodding as one passed an acquaintance. The soldiers, however, kept their individual salute, and purposely made it intricate and difficult to learn in order that it could be acquired only by the constant training of all real soldiers received."

"To this day armies have preserved their salute, and when correctly done it is at once recognized and never mistaken for that of the civilian. All soldiers should be careful to execute the salute exactly as prescribed. The civilian or the imitation soldier who tries to imitate the military salute invariably makes some mistake which shows that he is not a real soldier; he gives it in an apologetic manner, he fails to stand or march at attention, his coat is unbuttoned, or hat on awry, or he fails to look the person saluted in the eye. There is a wide difference in the method of rendering and meaning between the civilian salute as used by friends in passing, or by servants to their employers, and the military salute, the symbol and sign of the military profession." (Manual for Non-commissioned Officers and Private, sec. 5.)

Proper Way to Salute. In order to give the salute properly when you are without arms, first assume the position of a soldier (as described in a preceding lesson), or if you are walking carry yourself at attention. Look the officer you are to salute straight in the eye. When he is a few paces away from you "raise the right hand smartly till the tip of the forefinger touches the lower part of the head dress or forehead above the right eye, thumb and fingers extended and joined, palm to the left, forearm inclined at about 45 degrees, hand and wrist straight. Continue to look the officer you are saluting straight in the eye and keep your hand in the position of salute until the officer acknowledges the salute or until he has passed. Then

drop the hand smartly to the side. The salute is given with the right hand only." (Manual for Non-commissioned Officers and Private, sec. 6). It will be well for you to practice this movement before the looking-glass and be prepared to execute it properly as soon as you get into uniform. It is one of the things that will help to mark you in the early days in camp as possessing the bearing of a good soldier. When you get an opportunity, watch closely to see how Regular Army men salute. Note that your hat should be on straight, coat completely buttoned up, and hands out of the pockets.

You will learn the rifle salute after you have reached the training camp. In general it is used whenever you are carrying a rifle, except when on guard duty, in which case you ordinarily present arms instead of saluting.

The exact conditions under which the salutes are given need not be repeated in detail here. It is enough for the present to learn you are to salute all commissioned officers (not merely those of your own company or regiment or those with whom you are acquainted), except when you are in a military formation or when you are at drill, work, games, or mess. When in formation, you do not salute or come to the position of attention unless an officer speaks to you.

Other Army Courtesies. Never forget that it is not only required of you as a duty, but is also your right and privilege, to salute all commissioned officers and to have your courtesy returned. This statement assumes, of course, that you are in good standing as a soldier. A military prisoner is not permitted to salute.

It is the custom of the Army in speaking to an officer to stand at attention and use the word "sir." In all official conversation refer to other soldiers by their titles—for example, "Sergeant Smith" or "Private Brown," not merely "Smith" or "Brown."

"When an officer enters a room where there are several enlisted men, the word 'attention' is given by some one who perceives him, when all rise, uncover, and remain standing at attention until the officer leaves the room or directs otherwise. Enlisted men at meals stop eating and remain seated at attention." (Infantry Drill Regulations, par. 759).

Salutes are not exchanged among non-commissioned officers and enlisted men. However, this does not mean that you are not to treat them with respect and courtesy. In a general way show them the same consideration that you would show to men in corresponding positions in civil life.

SCOTT TO RESIGN SOON

Washington, Sept. 12.—Major General Hugh L. Scott, may be expected to resign as chief of staff on, or before Sept. 22 when he will reach the retirement age. He will probably continue, however, in active military service and may be sent to France. While his successor has not been chosen the next chief of staff probably will be Major General Tasker H. Bliss, the assistant chief of staff. He was acting chief while General Scott was in Russia with the Root Mission. General Bliss, if selected, will be the chief of staff only until November when he too will be retired for age. Those who say General Bliss will be appointed and that the action will be taken to give the general recognition for work he has done and to give President Wilson and Secretary Baker a few additional weeks in which to select a permanent chief of staff.

The Portsmouth Herald publishes the news, both foreign and local when it is news.

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WANTED—Furnished or partly furnished house or apartment for winter months in Portsmouth. References. Address A. O. S. Herald Office. hc 513 1c.

WANTED—A waitress at once. Apply at 22 Vaughan street. hc 512, 1c.

WANTED—At once, three or four furnished rooms with bath for light housekeeping. Must be in a desirable location. Address Housekeeping, P. O. B. 370. ch 1w 512.

WANTED—General house work girl, \$3.00 per week. Apply to Mrs. J. Winslow Pierce, Kittery Point, Me. Tel. 611. ch 5 12 1c.

WANTED—Dressmaking, also children's sewing; prices reasonable. No. 6 New Castle Avenue. hc 511, 1c.

WANTED—To lease, house of ten to fifteen rooms with modern conveniences, in respectable locality. Address H. C. C. this office. hc 1w 511.

BOAT WANTED—16 ft. light dory or skiff. Price must be low. Address D. W. R. this office. hc 510, 1c.

WANTED—Cottage or tenement, all modern conveniences, for young married couple to occupy about Oct. 1. Address Room 21, N. H. Bank Building, Portsmouth. hc 55, 1c.

WANTED—A cook. Apply at once at the Portsmouth hospital. hc 1w, 5 1c.

HARRY L. PIO, carpenter and roofer, shingling a specialty. No. 1 North School street. hc 54, 1c.

WANTED—Handy man to work in furniture store; good wages, permanent position to steady, reliable man or boy to learn the business. Apply 99 Penhallow street. hc 54, 1c.

WANTED—In Exeter, a five boy or girl to gather news for the Portsmouth Herald. Address The Herald, Portsmouth, N. H. hc 54, 1c.

WANTED—In York, a five girl or boy to gather news for the Portsmouth Herald. Address The Herald, Portsmouth, N. H. hc 54, 1c.

GIRL WANTED—One familiar with typewriting and some ability to canvass. Address Business Herald, Chronicle Office. hc 54, 1c.

WANTED—In Newmarket, a five girl or boy to gather news for the Portsmouth Herald. Address The Herald, Portsmouth, N. H. hc 54, 1c.

FOR RENT—The third floor, over Chas. W. Greene's store, next to A. G. Brewster's Bldg., also the basement. The upper floor would make an excellent photograph gallery or tin shop. Inquire at this office. hc 54, 1c.

FURNITURE MOVING—Both local and long distance, with heavy auto truck and handlers of long experience. Prices moderate. The Portsmouth Furniture Co., cor. Deer and Vaughan streets, near B. & M. Depot. hc 54, 1c.

TO LET

TO LET—Furnished room near Navy Yard, Kittery. Also location, private residence, large, light and sunny, bath, hot water, steam heat, electric lights; none but reliable parties need apply. Tel. 837R. hc 513 1w.

TO LET—12 Bartlett street, seven-room house all in good order; first door from Islington street. Apply at Pullman's Store. hc 512, 1w.

TO LET—Two rooms for light housekeeping Telephone 103131. hc 512, 1c.

TO LET—Furnished front room, good location, all modern conveniences. Apply G. Herald office. hc 510, 1w.

TO LET—Large newly furnished front room (bath room adjoining) in private family. Address J. H. C. this office or telephone 884W. hc 55, 1w.

TO LET—Furnished room in Kittery, gentleman preferred. Tel. 774M. hc 56, 1w.

TO LET—From Oct. 1 to May 1, 1918, my front office, 32 State street. Dr. W. O. Jenkins. hc 55, 1w.

TO LET—Furnished room, best location in city. Address B. this office. hc 55, 1c.

TO LET—Select furnished room near Navy Yard, Kittery. Fine location, private residence, large, light and sunny; bath, steam heat and electric light. None but reliable parties need apply. Tel. 837R. hc 513 1w.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—House of three rooms, small farm, barn, hen house and hay yard, wired in for three hundred hours, also a half-acre with apple, plum, peach, cherry trees and grape vines. All planting has been done five minutes walk from schoolhouse. Apply to C. H. Miller, Dorchester Lane, off Woodbury avenue, Portsmouth, N. H. hc 5 1c.

FOR SALE—Dolls very good, also cases and wall fixtures. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—New and remodeled furniture. Furniture at less than half regular prices; also highest cash price paid for second hand furniture and office furnishings, roll-top desks, safes, counters, antiques, etc. 59 Penhallow St., Tel. 723M. hc 51, 1c.

TYPEWRITERS—Of all makes for sale and to rent. The Typewriter Store, Dover, N. H. hc 5 1c.

SEWING MACHINES—Three drop head Singers \$35.00, \$22.00, \$13.50, respectively; New Home, \$27.00; DeMarest, \$9.00; Household \$8.00; New American \$7.00; New Home \$6.00; Three Singer machines returned from rent. A. F. Shaw, Singer Machine Co., 22 Congress St., Portsmouth, N. H. Tel. 1139-R. hc 1w 512.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—One block house, 43 Water street; twenty-three rooms; all modern improvements, electric light, gas, hot water, and Gurney hot water heater. Suitable to have store in front; has been used as barber shop. Can be made into three flats. Suitable for lodging house and has been used as such for three years. Is an old stand. Apply to Mrs. C. G. Assay, 1 Sherburne Road, Farmington, near trotting park, or apply to Charles G. Assay, 21 Daniel street, barber. hc 1w 512.

FOR SALE—Good opportunity to get plant at less than half value, returned on lease to our district agent. In perfect condition, mahogany upright, well known make, chair and seat go with it, no expense, conditions of purchase will be made to suit customer. Address Bates Mitchell Co., care Herald Office, city. hc 511, 1w.

FOR SALE—1916 Scripps-Booth 3-passenger roadster, mechanically perfect, 5 wire wheels, good tires all around. Lyncite pistons powerful and economical, 24 miles gal. J. H. Cash, Box 84, Kittery, Me. hc 1w 511.

TO LET—About October 1st, for a year or longer, to a reliable couple, one half furnished house in central part of the city, six rooms with improvements. Phone 592R. hc 1c.

FOR SALE—1913 Cadillac, just overhauled, good tires, spare parts, good bargain. Apply Eugene F. Fisher, U. S. S. Parkman. hc 1w 51c.

FOR SALE—11 ft. soda siphon, solid cherry, slate top, all one piece. P. O. Box 161, city. hc 1w 51c.

FOR SALE—Bourne piano in good condition. Apply 11 Cabot street. hc 1w 51c.

FOR SALE—Small National cash register. Apply to Box 161. hc 1w 51c.

LOST

LOST—Between "Boston" and Portsmouth on turnpike road, set of auto curtains for Packard car. Reward if returned to J. O. Brackenridge, York Corner, Me. hc 512, 1c.

LOST—Black and white Boston terrier, screw tail. Finder please return to 11 Burkill street; suitable reward, hc 58, 1c.

LOST—Black and white, six-purse containing sum of money, on 11 o'clock car from York Beach, between Rosemary and Ferry. Reward offered. Communicate with Mattie F. Stevenson, Tel. 958M, Kittery, Me. hc 54, 1c.

LOST—Between Portsmouth and Portland Thursday night, a black alligator bag, \$10.00 reward if returned to 11 Gray street, Portland, Me. hc 51c.

FOUND—On Wednesday, Sept. 5, a Connecticut auto license. Owner may have same by proving property and paying \$1. Apply at this office.

LOST—Between Ward, Dover and Portsmouth Plains a silver pin of Jameson's Exposition with date 1897-1907. Finder please return to this office and be rewarded. hc 1w 51c.

LOST—On Dover and Portsmouth road a Ford top cover, finder please return to F. F. Parkman, 113 Exchange Avenue, Portsmouth, N. H. hc 54, 1c.

FOUND—A purse containing a sum of money. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for ad. Albert M. Drinkwater, Kittery, Me. hc 54, 1c.

FOUND IN KITTERY—A medium sized white dog, with black head, neck and white ears, tail and legs. Found under car. Owner will have same by calling at Edwin H. Wilcox's, Navy Yard Station, and paying for the ad. hc 54, 1c.

COAST GUARD CAPTAIN RETIRE

Both Captain Hall of the West Coast Coast Guard station and Captain Wells of the Water Station station retire next February when they have completed thirty years service in this department. Both are good and their retirement will be a loss to the service.

Do You Throw Your Money Away?

If you do not save it by bringing your old clothes to us to be removed and recycled. We can make them give you as extra year's wear out of a suit. Consider, however, our cleaning department is no near perfection a scientific knowledge and modern equipment make it. In our dyeing department we make a specialty of bringing out work at two days' notice.

SUSSMAN'S DYE HOUSE
129 Penhallow St. Tel. 16

Chas. W. Greene

FINEST CLASS SHOES REPAIRING
Shoes Made to Order, Guaranteed.
A Full Line of New Findings
Leases, Arches, Patches, Buttons,
Etc.

100 South St.
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Opp. P. O.

Decorations

FURNISHED FOR ALL OCCASIONS
FOR WEDDINGS AND FUNERALS

R CAPSTICK

Will You Give a Book to Cheer Our Soldiers?

"YOU CAN DO YOUR BIT"

by bringing any volumes you can spare from your own collection to The Public Library, to be forwarded to Army Camps, the Front and the Hospitals.

Magazines Not Over Two Years Old Will Be Welcome

LOCAL DASHES

Friday special at Freeman's hall. The rise in temperature is appreciated by all.

Velle automobiles. C. E. Woods, Next Monday the members of the Portsmouth Lodge, B. P. O. E., will hold their annual outing.

Isles of Shoals haddock at Clark's Branch, Tel. 133.

Drivers of local delivery wagons are experiencing no little trouble owing to the number of streets that are torn up and in process of repairs.

Kolcher trucks, C. E. Woods, Bow street.

Hibi Oak, owned by L. C. Beane of Newington won fourth money in the 2.30 pacing class at the Coos and Essex fair held at Lancaster on Wednesday.

Two hundred girls wanted at the Friday special, Freeman's hall.

The weather of the past week has not been such as to make the Salisbury Beach "old home week" a success. On Tuesday the sports had to be postponed owing to the chilly atmosphere.

Macquerel, halibut, haddock, and sword fish at Clark's Branch, Tel. 133. Sheehan's social dance, Thursday evening, at Moose Club hall. Uniform men welcome.

Antique furniture restored and upholstered. Hair mattresses renovated. Margeson Bros. Tel. 570.

Lobsters and fresh fish of all kinds, caught by our own boats, fresh every day. E. Jameson & Sons. Tel. 145.

Saturday Sept. 23, has been set apart as "Good Roads Day" by Governor Kays who will shortly call attention to its importance through a proclamation. The subordinate granges of the state will be asked to fittingly observe the occasion and to bring their weight to bear upon improving the roads throughout the state and in the best possible condition.

TEACHING VIOLIN—Miss Helen McIntire, violinist, will resume teaching after Sept. 17. 355 Lincoln Ave. Tel. 578M.

The Y. M. C. A. tent will be kept open as long as the weather permits. Nor is the work being done by the committee yet at an end.

Charles Sheehan, teacher of dancing as it is done in the dance hall today, is ready to give lessons private or in class. Popular prices. Call or write to 103 Dennett street.

Miss Bessie Balgel of Manchester, N. H., has pulled a carrot from her garden which is in the form of a human hand, the four fingers and the thumb being almost perfectly formed.

The heavy frost of the past two nights has done more damage in this section than has been experienced for many years. The high lands have as a rule escaped but the low lands were hard hit and only the very hardy plants escaped. Squash, tomatoes, beans and even some of the late potatoes were killed, while melon and cucumber vines were destroyed everywhere.

The Warren Brothers have a crew of men installing their construction plant at the railroad yard near Bartlett street and they will be able to begin laying concrete on Millington street by the first of the week.

TO HOLD REUNION.

The members of the Rockingham County delegation in the legislature of 1917 are to have a reunion and outing at Cutler's Sea View, Hampton Beach, on Wednesday, Sept. 19. Landlord Sanborn will serve a shore dinner at 12 o'clock.

Have you noticed that every page of The Herald is a live news page?

You Can "Beat" "Bone Dry Law"

with "pleasure and profit" in self, family and business, by taking the "Vital Way" at home in ordinary cases—or in any case at the NRAL INSTITUTE, 352 Hanover St., Manchester, N. H. It will enable you to create a system of life insurance, create a lasting for the "stump" and restore your former ability to get, sleep and work naturally.

N. H. GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION HERE TODAY

Address by Prof. Goldthwaite and W. H. Purrington.

The quarterly meeting of the N. H. Good Roads Association was held in this city today and was called to order by President Alfred Clark of Concord at 11:30 a. m. in the probate court room. There was a fair attendance of the members and much interest shown in the work of the association for the betterment of New Hampshire highways.

Following the reading of the records of the previous meeting held in Lancaster, there was quite a lively discussion over the selection of the next city as a meeting place. Keene was mostly favored, but after an address by C. W. Brooks of that city, the association decided to select another place. Mr. Brooks said that Keene wanted the association but did not wish it in winter. He asked that the meeting be so arranged that the members could get there in autos and in good weather. The association agreed to this and somebody suggested Manchester. The acting secretary, Mr. Winslow, taboed the Queen City for the present in a short address in which he said that Manchester has given the association the cold shoulder and there was much lack of interest on the part of Manchester members. He was of the opinion that Manchester should be passed up. Others took the matter in a different light and finally the president was authorized to appoint a committee of three to name the next meeting place.

A half dozen new members were elected including Mayor Samuel T. Ladd. The meeting was followed by a banquet at the Kearsarge Hotel and during the same was addressed by Wallace F. Purrington of the state board of health who spoke on "Laboratory Control of Road Building Material." Prof. Goldthwaite of Dartmouth spoke on "Survey of Material for Road Building."

Mayor Ladd spoke in behalf of the city. State Highway Commissioner Everett was on the program as one of the speakers, but was unable to be present; also Prof. Sergeant of Bowdoin college.

After the banquet the members were taken in autos about the city, beaches and navy yard.

Those present were the following: A. J. Field, Nashua; W. B. Howe, Concord; Thomas F. Dwyer, Lebanon; J. A. Judge, Boston; M. W. Fisher, Boston; W. M. Chaplin, Keene; Alfred Clark, Concord; A. F. Winslow, Nashua; Edwin Hastings, Exeter; A. M. Bosworth, Boston; E. L. Lewis, Penacook; Charles P. Price, Boston; W. A. Hodgdon, Portsmouth; F. C. Ring, Nashua; G. P. Winn, Nashua; John R. Worster, Dover; C. W. Brooks, Keene; Maurice N. Layn, Dover; J. E. Maguire, Boston; W. E. Purrington, Concord; Thomas F. Wiley, Boston; J. S. Whitehouse, Boston; Frank O'Neill, Boston; J. F. Rogers, Boston; J. Newton Abbott, Concord.

The officers of the association are: President, Alfred Clark, Concord; secretary and treasurer, C. P. Winn, Nashua; directors, C. W. Brooks, Keene; W. L. Smith, Lakeport; E. J. Vason, Nashua; A. F. Winslow, Nashua.

Read the Want Ads.

Shooting Gallery 115 PENHALLOW ST.

LEARN TO SHOOT HERE. Patronage of Ladies and Children Solicited. Instruction Given. Prices Reasonable.

A. MUSTONE

DOYEN NOW A BRIGADIER GENERAL

Col. Charles A. Doyen, U. S. M. C., a native of Concord, who is well and favorably known in this city, having at one time been stationed at the Portsmouth navy yard, has been appointed a brigadier general by the secretary of the navy and commanding officer of the marine corps.

He was sent to France in command of the first detachment of marines and several interesting letters have been received from him since, in one of which he spoke of a possible promotion.

General Doyen's mother resides in Concord.

WILL BE CONTRACT JOB

Boston & Maine Cannot Handle Work on Middle St.

The delay in starting the changes of tracks and roadbed on Middle street by the Boston and Maine is due to the proposal of the company to have the work done in part or as a whole by contract. The Boston and Maine claims that the department of maintenance and way cannot spare the necessary men for the job, and to save time and money it will be done by an outside construction company.

THIEVES GET INTO SEA VIEW HOUSE

Canned Goods and Other Stuff Taken From Store-rooms.

The Sea View House at Rye Beach was entered a few days ago and for what the thieves obtained they performed a lot of hard work. Four padlocks were smashed before they reached the storerooms where they removed a lot of canned goods and other stuff which was left there since the hotel closed.

FIRE ALARM WHISTLE MOVED TO BUTTON CO.

The fire alarm whistle at the West End, for many years located at the plant of the Eldredge Brewing Co., has been shifted to the power house of the Morley Button Manufacturing Co.

The Eldredge Brewing Co. has furnished steam for the whistle ever since the fire alarm was established without a cent of expense to the city.

OBSEQUIES

Wilbur O. Winn

The funeral of Wilbur O. Winn was held from the home, 59 Cass street, Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. Percy W. Caswell officiating.

The bearers were Al Winn, Fred Winn, Wayne Poole and Leroy Hayward.

Interment was in the family lot in Greenland cemetery under the direction of J. Verne Wood.

OBITUARY

James Curtis Moulton.

Died Sept. 11th, James Curtis Moulton, infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer C. Moulton of Kittery Point, aged 3 mos. 9 days. Funeral services were held from the home of his parents Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Mr. Cummings officiating. Interment was in Free Baptist cemetery in charge of O. W. Ham.

SPECIAL DANCE.

The Unity Club is arranging a big farewell dance at Freeman's hall in compliance with numerous requests from the enlisted boys. Some of the ships are expected to get away Saturday and the dance element were so well pleased with the orchestra Tuesday evening that they asked for it again before leaving. Dover, Somersworth and Newburyport are being advertised and the home girls have started an endless chain of advertising and the usual large number will be on hand.

Miss Mignon B. Green (Pupil of Alvin Glover Salmon)... Resumes PIANO-FORTE TEACHING SEPT. 12, AT HER STUDIO 21 Madison St. (Near Middle St.) Tel. 161W.

EIGHT ROOM HOUSE

Dennett St., Portsmouth Corner lot with good garage, bath, hot water heat, electric light, cemented cellar, large garden. For sale on low terms.

GEORGE A. WOOD

4 Market Square (On Ground Floor) Portsmouth, N. H.

TO OPEN GARAGE AND SALESROOM

Arthur Clarke Leases Rutledge Property in Church Street.

Arthur Clark, the well known fish merchant has leased the property owned by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Rutledge, situated in the rear of the post office. The property has been used as a laundry and garage. Mr. Clark intends to fit the property for garage purposes and to handle a line of autos. He will have as an associate in the business, Captain C. P. Wyatt of the home guard. The property will be taken over on October 1.

K. OF C. LAWN PARTY

Very Successful Affair Conducted by Portsmouth Council.

Between 500 or 700 people were on the grounds and at the home of the Knights of Columbus on Wednesday evening when the organization conducted its annual lawn party and sale. The weather man ordered a change in the temperature and helped to make the evening more pleasant for the guests. The lawn in the rear of the home was decorated with Japanese lanterns and electrical display as well as patriotic decorations of the tables. Dancing was part of the program in the home and the floor was crowded until the conclusion of the affair.

The tables were in charge of the following:

Ice Cream—Mrs. Philip Berryman, Mrs. John Kiroe, Cassie Jones, Edna Sevigie, Charlotte Tromper. Candy on wheel—Mrs. Eva Arsenault, Agnes Connors, Ella McDermott, Mae Connors. Punch—Miss Mary Griffin, Mrs. Wm. P. Miskell, Margaret Ballard, Miss Byrne.

Cake and Candy—Mrs. John T. Sheehan, Anne M. Malloy.

Fancy Work and Red Cross Bags—Mrs. P. J. Browne, Mrs. John O'Neill, Dolls and Dags—Arthur P. O'Leary, Frances Campbell, Mrs. F. J. Donnelly.

The general committee was composed of the officers of the council.

HEARING AT DOVER

The Public Service commission will give a hearing at Dover on Sept. 25 on objections to the proposed increased rates of fare on the Dover, Somersworth and Rochester Street railway.

APPLY FOR MARRIAGE LICENSE

James H. Mason of this city and Miss Rose Violet Lapointe of Manchester, on Wednesday made application at the office of the Manchester city clerk for a marriage license.

NOTICE.

All Union barber shops close on Thursday at 12 o'clock noon. Look for the Union Card.

O. JOHNSON.
W. HOYT.
E. B. WHITEHOUSE.
T. SHERRY.
OLIVER & HOLLAND,
A. H. GREEN.
C. PATRIQUE.
F. B. TULLY.
P. D. COCHRAN.
I. B. I. U. Local, 370.

NOTICE.

Col. Charles G. Asay has taken a position at the Olympia Cafe as assistant second chef and will leave for Southern California the first of the new year to engage in business with Mr. Tony Latteen.

Made in the light by men in white. All cans and utensils sterilized with live steam. The sanitary factory of Portsmouth.

Miss S. J. Zoller of Boston ELECTRIC NEEDLE SPECIALIST Removes Superfluous Hair. Will be at Hair Dressing Parlor of Mrs. Ida A. Nelson, 4 Globe Building, Sept 15. Phone Appointments There.

For Sale

7 Room House In Good Location Price \$1700

FRED GARDNER Globe Building.

CHURCH WEDDING IN EPPING

Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Mitchell Will Make Their Home in This City.

The Methodist Episcopal church in Epping was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Tuesday evening when Miss Helen Thompson Holt, daughter of Mrs. Henry Cutter Holt was united in marriage to Richard Andrew Mitchell, son of Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Mitchell. The ceremony was performed by Rev. L. D. Bragg, the double ring service being used. The bride, attired in a beautiful gown of georgette crepe was given away by her cousin, Mr. Pelouze of Chicago and was attended by her sister, Mrs. Sylvia Holt as maid of honor and four bridesmaids, Misses Winifred Woodman of Medway, Mass.; Molly Ladd and Anna J. Laddy of Epping, dressed in light green; and two flower girls, Phyllis and Patricia Thayer. Philip Mitchell, brother of the groom, was best man. Miss Winifred Woodman of Medway, Mass., presided at the organ.

The ushers were C. N. Cann of Needham, Mass., Stephen Holt of Boston and Henry C. Holt, U. S. naval reserve, in uniform. It was greatly to be regretted that a brother of the bride, Willard G. Holt, and a brother of the groom, Karl P. Mitchell, could not be present. The church was beautifully decorated with asparagus. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home which was decorated with gladioli and asparagus. A huge basket of the flowers presented by Mr. and Mrs. Pelouze adorned the dining room. Guests were present from Chicago, Boston, Brookline, Medway, Winchelsea, Mass., Portsmouth and Exeter.

Dainty refreshments were served by Mrs. Maurice Merrill, Mrs. Joseph Edgerly, assisted by the bridesmaids. Amid a shower of confetti and with the best wishes of their many friends Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell left town by automobile for their honeymoon. Their home, all furnished awaits them in Portsmouth. They were the recipients of many beautiful gifts of silver, gold, cut glass, china, embroidered linen, etc.

The bride was educated in Chicago and Rome, Italy, and has taught in the public schools for the past two years. The groom is a graduate of Phillips Exeter academy, 1914, and attended New Hampshire college two years.

NEW WARNING SIGNS

300 Feet From Highway Crossings on B. & M. in Maine.

Following the order of the Maine Public Utilities commission, the Boston and Maine will place new warning boards 300 feet from every highway crossing along the system in that state. The signal will be a round disk 24 inches in diameter and black rings, with the words "railroad crossing" on the inside of the circles.

Auction Real Estate

349 STATE ST. Wednesday, Sept. 19, 1917, at 11 O'Clock A. M.

This is one of the best houses on the street, has four rooms with three fireplaces, laundry with set tubs on first floor; six chambers and bath on second floor; large attic, cemented cellar, steam heat and gas, partially wired for electricity. The lot has a frontage on State street of about fifty-seven (57) feet, is very deep, extending through to Porter street with a frontage there of some seventeen (17) feet. The property is especially adapted for a doctor, private residence or boarding house. Terms \$500 down, balance on delivery of deed.

Also, immediately following the above sale will be sold

88 PORTER ST.

This is an excellent house, on a good lot, in central location, has three rooms down stairs with hardwood floor in hall, parlor and kitchen; five chambers, furnace, bath, electric lights and cemented cellar. Would make a desirable home. Terms, \$100 down, balance on delivery of deed.

Calvin Page and Wm. C. Walton, Executors and Trustees.

BUTLER & MARSHALL, Auctioneers.



The new fall suits for boys are beginning to show up. All have extra pants which is pleasing to the boys and parents alike. Models include pinch-back and belted, plain front and pleated back, and "full" Norfolk. Patterns snappy, colors gray and brown mixtures, plaids, checks and stripes. Blue serges as usual. Prices \$5.00 to \$10.00.

Henry Peyser & Son

Selling the Togs of the Period.

FRANK W. KNIGHT SHOE TALKS

10 Market St. "SHOES OF QUALITY" Portsmouth.



Lessons must be learned even about shoes. This is a subject that we have studied for years, until now we feel qualified to act as teachers of the right sort of shoes for school children to wear. It is not all a matter of durability, this virtue must be accompanied with perfection of fit, and good looks.



This week we are making special efforts in our Children's Shoe Department, giving exceptional service to the requirements of Fall School days.



MIONE SOAP

Machinists, Painters, Automobilists, Engineers and Mechanics should use this Soap for removing all stains, grease and paint from the hands.

This Soap is very useful for scouring pots and pans.

PRICE 10 CENTS

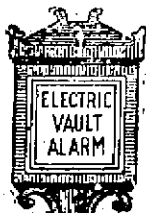
For a large tin box.

PRYOR-DAVIS CO.,

THE OLD HARDWARE SHOP,

Tel. 509.

36 Market St., Portsmouth



UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY ORGANIZED 1824

Reputation and Character

Reputation is estimated opinion but character is real, intrinsic value. Liberal spending may make a man popular, but substantial worth makes him a better citizen. Plan wisely. Start an account with us. Three per cent interest paid on savings accounts.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.